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# PROGRAM STRUCTURE DICTIONARY

PLANNING, PROGRAMMING, BUDGETING SYSTEM



## PROGRAM STRUCTURE DICTIONARY

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The Program Structure of the U. S. Department of Agriculture is the basic framework for multi-year program planning, evaluation, programming, and budgeting. It is a key feature of the Department's Planning-Programming-Budgeting System (PPBS).

The Program Structure consists of a set of 19 program planning packages (called Subcategories in PPBS terminology) representing the major missions of the Department as a whole. These program planning packages consist of a set of Program Elements, each representing a system of inputs (comprised of men, money, facilities, administrative arrangements and processes) designed to produce specified outputs (goods, services, products, processes, technological developments, events, capabilities, etc.).

A program element may include the activities of one or more constituent organizations (agencies) within the Department. Although most program elements include activities of a single agency, some include activities of as many as five agencies (agency components). There are 165 program elements in the Program Structure, and 280 agency components of program elements.

The 19 program planning packages are, in turn, grouped under four major Program Categories representing the broad unifying goals of the Federal Government that are the focus of USDA's program planning efforts, and one general Support Category.

The USDA Program Structure can thus be viewed as a classification of activities performed by constituent organizations contributing to Department missions in furtherance of national goals:

<u>Program Structure</u>	<u>Example</u>
CATEGORY	INCOME AND ABUNDANCE
Subcategory	<u>Farm Income</u>
Program Element	Research to evaluate and improve
(Agency component)	farm income: (Economic Research Service) (Cooperative State Research Service) (Farmer Cooperative Service)

Unlike the conventional budget structure, which is organized in terms of agencies rather than Department missions, the PPBS Program Structure facilitates planning and evaluation by relating activities (regardless of organizational location) to their common purposes. It aids coordination of planning, programming, and budgeting by giving primary emphasis to the ends we seek, rather than to the means we use. It enables us to evaluate outputs more effectively, without losing the capability to evaluate inputs and organizational performance.



Since the PPBS Program Structure is organized primarily in terms of missions, rather than organizations and fund accounts, a device is needed to enable us to identify the relationship between missions, organizational components, and conventional appropriation and fund accounts. This Program Structure Dictionary (PSD) serves that purpose.

The Program Structure Dictionary provides (1) a summary statement of the goals, objectives, and programs for each of the 19 program planning packages (Subcategories), and (2) a definition of each program element and agency component. The program element definitions include, for each component on a single page, the:

Title and code  
Objectives  
Primary outputs  
Performing organization  
Operations performed  
Financing source (appropriations, funds, and  
conventional budget projects, etc.)

The table of contents lists the complete Program Structure (Categories, Subcategories, program elements, agency components) in the official sequence used in the Department's Program and Financial Plan.

An Agency Index is provided at the end of the PSD listing for each agency the page numbers for the definitions of all its components of program elements. An Alphabetical Index is also provided, listing program elements and other subject matter titles in alphabetical order with accompanying page references.



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE  
Agency Locations in the PPBS Program Structure

PROGRAM CATEGORY		Agencies																							
Program	Subcategory	ARS	CSRS	FES	FCS	SCS	ERS	SRS	C&MS	FAS	IADS	CEA	ASCS	FCIC	REA	FHA	RCDS	OIG	OGC	Inf	NAL	OMS	FS	GA	P&SA
INCOME AND ABUNDANCE:																									
Farm Income.....		X	X	X		X					X	X	X		X										
Agricultural Production Capacity.....		X	X	X		X	X	X				X											X		
Agricultural Marketing and Distribution System.....		X	X	X		X	X	X			X	X											X		
GROWING NATIONS—NEW MARKETS:																									
Food for Freedom.....											X		X		X										
Export Market Development.....		X	X								X	X		X		X									
Agricultural Development.....		X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X	X	X	X					X			
International Agricultural Services.....																									
DIMENSIONS FOR LIVING:																									
Diets and Nutrition.....		X	X	X								X													
Health and Safety.....		X	X	X								X											X		
Education and Training.....		X	X																						
Services for Living.....		X	X																						
COMMUNITIES OF TOMORROW:																									
Community Development Services.....		X	X	X	X	X																			
Housing.....		X	X	X	X	X																	X		
Public Facility and Business Expansion.....																							X		
Resource Protection and Environmental Improvement...		X	X			X	X																X		
Recreation, Wildlife, and Natural Beauty.....		X	X	X		X																	X		
Timber.....		X	X																				X		
GENERAL SUPPORT:																									
General Administration.....																							X		
Program Support.....		X																							



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AGENCY ABBREVIATIONS

<u>Abbreviation</u>	<u>Agency</u>
ARS	Agricultural Research Service
ASCS	Agricultural Stabilization and Conservation Service
CCC	Commodity Credit Corporation
CEA	Commodity Exchange Authority
C&MS	Consumer and Marketing Service
CSRS	Cooperative State Research Service
ERS	Economic Research Service
FCIC	Federal Crop Insurance Corporation
FCS	Farmer Cooperative Service
FHA	Farmers Home Administration
FAS	Foreign Agricultural Service
FES	Federal Extension Service
FS	Forest Service
GA	General Administration
IADS	International Agricultural Development Service
INF	Office of Information
NAL	National Agricultural Library
OGC	Office of the General Counsel
OIG	Office of the Inspector General
OMS	Office of Management Services
P&SA	Packers and Stockyards Administration
RCDS	Rural Community Development Service
REA	Rural Electrification Administration
SCS	Soil Conservation Service
SRS	Statistical Reporting Service











## FARM INCOME

### Goals, Objectives, and Programs

The USDA goal is to help provide the opportunity for farmers to earn an income compatible with their abilities and resources. This goal focuses on farm people and farm income. The objective is to reduce the disparity between per capita income for those continuing to farm and that obtained by the nonfarm population.

Six programs are keyed to this goal:

- Annual and long-term acreage diversion programs to balance production with requirements.
- Income and incentive payments to supplement market prices or encourage production.
- Price supports to place a floor under farm product prices.
- Loans to pay operating expenses, purchase a farm, or rebuild after a disaster.
- Insurance against risks associated with raising crops.
- Farm income related research and extension programs.



## USDA PROGRAM ELEMENT DEFINITION

DATE

September 1968

1. PE TITLE	3. AGENCY(IES)
Feed Grain Direct Payments Program	Agricultural Stabilization and Conservation Service
2. PE CODE	4. DIVISION(S)
1-1-102-44	Grain Policy Staff Farmer Programs Division Policy & Program Appraisal Division

6. OBJECTIVES	5. BRANCH(ES)
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To maintain income of feed grain producers by making payments to feed grain producers who adjust acreage, to assure that the major program benefits accrue to participating farmers, and to assure prices at fair and reasonable levels to producers and consumers.

7. PRIMARY OUTPUTS
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Total increase in feed grain producers' incomes resulting from increased prices, price support and acreage diversion payments.

Acreage diverted.

Reduction in production.

8. OPERATIONS
---------------

ASCS administers a voluntary acreage diversion program whenever it is determined that the supply of feed grains will be excessive in the absence of such a program. It has been determined each year since the 1961 crop that such a situation would arise without acreage adjustment programs. It is also projected that the potential productive capacity for feed grains will continue to be excessive for the foreseeable future.

ASCS makes price support payments to cooperating producers for participating in an adjustment program and may make land diversion payments for diverting acreage to conserving use.

Field locations involved: State and county ASCS offices in feed grain producing areas, Kansas City MFO, Kansas City DPC, New Orleans Commodity Office.

9. FINANCING
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**Appropriation:**

Reimbursement for Net Realized Losses, Commodity Credit Corporation Fund  
(05-48-4336-0-3-999)

**Budget projects:**

Price support payments (part)

Land retirement payments: (a) Feed grains  
Expenses, ASCS (05-44-3300-0-1-351)

**Budget projects:**

Program formulation and appraisal (part)

Operation of supply adjustment, conservation and price support programs (part)



## USDA PROGRAM ELEMENT DEFINITION

DATE

September 1968

1. PROGRAM ELEMENT TITLE

Cotton Direct Payments Program

## 3. AGENCY(IES)

Agricultural Stabilization and  
Conservation Service

## 4. DIVISION(S)

Cotton Policy Staff

Policy &amp; Program Appraisal Division

Farmer Programs Division

## 5. BRANCH(ES)

2. PE CODE

1-1-104-44

## 6. OBJECTIVES

To maintain income of cotton producers by making payments to cotton producers to assure returns of not less than 65 percent of parity for their maximum permitted acreage and to keep cotton competitive in U. S. and world markets by providing market support at world price levels.

## 7. PRIMARY OUTPUTS

Total increase in cotton producers' incomes resulting from price support and acreage diversion payments

Acres diverted

Production

Domestic and export use

## 8. OPERATIONS

ASCS administers a cotton program (acreage allotment program and diversion program, if any) under which participation to the extent prescribed by the Secretary is a condition of price support eligibility. When marketing quotas are in effect, direct price support payments are made at a rate which when added to the loan rate, provide a total support price to cooperators at between 65 and 90 percent of parity. Land diversion payments may also be made for upland cotton.

Field locations involved: State and county ASCS offices in cotton producing areas, Kansas City MFO, Kansas City DPC, and New Orleans Commodity Office.

## 9. FINANCING

## Appropriation:

Reimbursement for Net Realized Losses, Commodity Credit Corporation Fund  
(05-48-4336-0-3-999)

## Budget projects:

Price support payments (part)

Land retirement payments: (c) Cotton

Expenses, ASCS (05-44-3300-0-1-351)

## Budget projects:

Program formulation and appraisal (part)

Operation of supply adjustment, conservation, and price support programs (part)



**USDA PROGRAM ELEMENT DEFINITION**

DATE

September 1968

**1. PE TITLE**

Cropland Adjustment Program

**3. AGENCY(IES)**Agricultural Stabilization and  
Conservation Service**4. DIVISION(S)**Farmer Programs Division  
Policy & Program Appraisal Division  
Conservation & Land Use Policy Staff**2. PE CODE**

1-1-106-44

**5. BRANCH(ES)****6. OBJECTIVES**

To help maintain farm income and reduce the cost of Farm Income programs, assist farmers in turning their land to nonagricultural uses, promote the development and conservation of the Nation's soil, water, forest, wildlife, and recreation resources, establish, protect and conserve open space and natural beauty through long-term agreements with farmers to divert land from the production of unneeded crops.

**7. PRIMARY OUTPUTS**

Acres diverted cumulative (Millions)

**8. OPERATIONS**

ASCS administers cropland adjustment agreements with farmers for periods not to exceed 10 years.

Adjustment payments and cost-sharing and technical service assistance are made to farmers for diverting designated crop acres and establishing approved measures to conserve soil, water, or forest resources, or prevent air or water pollution.

**9. FINANCING****Appropriation:**

Cropland adjustment program (05-44-3335-0-1-351)

**Budget projects:**

Adjustment, cost sharing and technical assistance

Expenses, ASCS (05-44-3300-0-1-351)

**Budget projects:**

Program formulation and appraisal (part)

Operation of supply adjustment, conservation, &amp; price support programs (part)



1. PI TITLE	3. AGENCY(IES)
Cropland Conversion Program	Agricultural Stabilization and Conservation Service
2. PE CODE	4. DIVISION(S)
1-1-108-44	Farmer Programs Division Policy & Program Appraisal Division Conservation & Land Use Policy Staff

## 6. OBJECTIVES

To improve farm income by promoting the conservation and economic use of land by providing for long-term agreements with farm and ranch owners and operators to make changes in their cropping systems and land uses to (1) change permanently to better productive use cropland that is not well suited for crop use, and (2) temporarily shift to better productive use land that is suitable for crop use, but is not currently needed for crops that are in oversupply.

## 7. PRIMARY OUTPUTS

Acres converted (Millions)

## 8. OPERATIONS

Long-range agreements are approved with farmers and ranchers to make changes from their past cropping systems and land uses to other income-producing, public benefit uses.

The agreements, not to exceed 10 years provide for payments, the furnishing of materials and services, and other assistance to farmers. In return, farmers change the land use and install and maintain conservation practices. Adjustment payments may be authorized to be made either upon approval of the agreement or on an annual installment basis. Land treatment practice cost-share payments are made after the practice is installed.

The law places a limit of \$10 million on payments which are required to be made in a calendar year under signed agreements.

The last agreements signed under this program expire in Fiscal Year 1976.

## 9. FINANCING

## Appropriation:

Cropland conversion (05-44-3333-0-1-351)

## Budget projects:

Adjustment, cost-sharing and technical assistance

Expenses, ASCS (05-44-3300-0-1-351)

## Budget projects:

Program formulation and appraisal (part)

Operation of supply adjustment, conservation & price support programs (part)



## USDA PROGRAM ELEMENT DEFINITION

DATE

September 1968

## 1. PE TITLE

## 3. AGENCY(IES)

Agricultural Stabilization and  
Conservation Service

## 4. DIVISION(S)

Farmer Programs Division  
Policy & Program Appraisal Division  
Conservation & Land Use Policy Staff

## 2. PE CODE

## 5. BRANCH(ES)

1-1-110-44

## 6. OBJECTIVES

To bring total crop acreage more nearly in line with demand by withdrawing cropland from production. To establish and maintain sound conservation practices on the land withdrawn.

## 7. PRIMARY OUTPUTS

Acres diverted (Millions)

## 8. OPERATIONS

The Conservation Reserve was a voluntary program. Under it the participating farmer signed a contract with ASCS to withdraw a specified acreage of cropland from production for a period of from 3 to 10 years. He agreed to comply with any acreage allotments on his farm and to reduce his total crop acreage by the amount of land placed in reserve. To protect the land taken out of production, the farmer also agreed to provide adequate vegetative or other approved conservation cover. He also must control weeds and take other measures as may be necessary to prevent grazing such as building or maintaining fences. The farmer's compliance with the contract binds the Federal Government to make an annual rental payment for the land held out of production and, where necessary, to assist with the cost of establishing the conservation practices on the reserve tract. Authority to accept additional land ended with the 1960 program year. Most contracts will have terminated by the Fiscal Year 1970.

## 9. FINANCING

## Appropriation:

Conservation Reserve Program (05-44-3369-0-1-351)  
Expenses, ASCS (05-44-3300-0-1-351)

## Budget projects:

Program formulation and appraisal (part)  
Operation of supply adjustment, conservation & price support programs (part)



## USDA PROGRAM ELEMENT DEFINITION

DATE

September 1968

1. PE TITLE

Wheat Direct Payments Program

## 3. AGENCY(IES)

Agricultural Stabilization and  
Conservation Service

## 4. DIVISION(S)

Grain Policy Staff

Policy &amp; Program Appraisal Division

Farmer Programs Division

2. PE CODE

1-1-112-44

## 5. BRANCH(ES)

## 6. OBJECTIVES

To improve farm income of wheat producers by providing wheat producers full parity on their share of the domestic food market for wheat, while assuring fair and reasonable prices to consumers.

## 7. PRIMARY OUTPUTS

Total increase in producers' incomes resulting from certificates issued and land diversion payments.

Acreage diverted.

Reduction in production.

## 8. OPERATIONS

ASCS administers a voluntary wheat program which consists of an acreage allotment program, marketing certificate program, marketing allocation program, and diversion program, if any.

The estimated domestic human consumption of wheat is supported at as near 100% of parity as practicable. Each wheat producer participating in the program is allocated his share of the wheat utilized for domestic human consumption and is issued a marketing certificate for each bushel valued at the difference between parity and the loan rate. CCC assists producers in marketing the certificates by purchasing them through county ASCS offices. CCC also sells certificates to processors at a value reflecting the difference between the loan rate and \$2.00 per bushel. When an acreage diversion program is in effect, the Secretary may determine that participation in the diversion program shall be a requirement for price support eligibility. Land diversion payments may also be made.

Field locations involved: State and county ASCS offices in wheat-producing areas, Kansas City MFO, Kansas City DPC and Kansas City Commodity Office.

## 9. FINANCING

## Appropriation:

Reimbursement for Net Realized Losses, Commodity Credit Corporation Fund (05-48-4336-0-3-999). (Processors purchase certificates from CCC valued at the difference between the loan rate and \$2.00 per bushel for wheat processed for domestic human consumption.)

Expenses, ASCS (05-44-3300-0-1-351)

## Budget projects:

Program formulation and appraisal (part)

Operation of supply adjustment, conservation & price support programs (part)



## USDA PROGRAM ELEMENT DEFINITION

DATE

September 1968

1. PE TITLE

Wool Program

## 3. AGENCY(IES)

Agricultural Stabilization and  
Conservation Service

## 4. DIVISION(S)

Livestock & Dairy Policy Staff  
Farmer Programs Division  
Policy & Program Appraisal Division

## 5. BRANCH(ES)

2. PE CODE

1-1-114-44

6. OBJECTIVES

Wool: To encourage an annual domestic production of 300 million pounds of wool at prices fair to producers and consumers, in a manner which minimizes the adverse effects on foreign trade.

Mohair: To support the price of mohair at levels fair to producers.

## 7. PRIMARY OUTPUTS

Total increase in wool producers' income resulting from incentive payments.

Production of wool.

Total increase in mohair producers' income resulting from price support payments.

Production of mohair.

## 8. OPERATIONS

ASCS makes wool incentive payments based on the percentage increase over the national average price received by producers for wool that will bring this average price up to the national average incentive level. Mohair is supported by direct payments at a level within a range of 15 percent above or below the comparable percentage of parity at which shorn wool is supported. Total amount of payments under the Wool Act is limited to 70 percent of the duties collected on imports of wool and wool manufacturers. USDA deducts 1½ cents per pound from shorn wool incentive payments and 7½ cents per hundredweight of liveweight from unshorn lamb payments. These deductions are turned over to the American Sheep Producers Council, Inc. (for the account of the producers) which carries out a program for advertising, promotion, and related market development activities on wool and lamb. USDA deducts 1½ cents per pound from mohair price support payments, which is turned over to the Mohair Council of America for advertising and promotional programs.

Field locations involved: State and county ASCS offices in wool and mohair production areas, Kansas City MFO and DPC, New Orleans Commodity Office.

## 9. FINANCING

Appropriation:

Reimbursement to Commodity Credit Corporation, National Wool Act  
(05-48-4336-0-3-999)

Budget project:

Other operating costs:

Interest (part)

Other program and operating costs (part)



## USDA PROGRAM ELEMENT DEFINITION

DATE

September 1968

1. TITLE	3. AGENCY(IES)
Sugar Program	Agricultural Stabilization and Conservation Service
2. PF CODE	4. DIVISION(S)
1-1-116-44	Sugar Policy Staff Farmer Programs Division Policy and Program Appraisal Division

## 6. OBJECTIVES

To maintain (a) a healthy domestic sugar industry, (b) to provide adequate supplies of sugar for consumers at fair prices, and (c) to promote international trade.

## 7. PRIMARY OUTPUTS

Acreage harvested

Production of short tons, raw value

Farm income from sugar production

## OPERATIONS

Total U. S. requirements and quotas are determined each year. The quota for each domestic area is allotted to individual sellers when necessary to achieve orderly marketing. Restrictive farm acreage allotments are established for producers when necessary to avoid surpluses. Payments are made to domestic producers of cane and beets to augment their farm income and assure them a fair total return for their sugar crops. Payments require compliance with specified conditions of employment, production and price. USDA collaborates with the Departments of Labor, State, Treasury and Interior and the Tariff Commission on legislative matters. Bureau of Customs cooperates in administering sugar quota controls at ports of entry; the various segments of the industry cooperate with USDA in administering the program by participating in public hearings on wage rates, prices, proportionate shares, marketing allotments and providing data essential to administration of the regulatory features of the Sugar Act.

Field locations involved: State, insular and county ASCS offices in sugar beet and sugarcane producing areas, Kansas City DPC and MFO.

## 9. FINANCING

## Appropriation:

Sugar Act Program (05-44-3305-0-1-351)

## Payments to Sugar Producers:

Continental beet area

Continental cane area

Offshore cane area

Expenses, ASCS (05-44-3300-0-1-351)

Program formulation and appraisal (part)

Operation of supply adjustment, conservation & price support program (part)



## USDA PROGRAM ELEMENT DEFINITION

DATE

September 1968

1. PE TITLE

Dairy Indemnity Payments Program

3. AGENCY(IES)

Agricultural Stabilization and  
Conservation Service4. DIVISION(S) Livestock & Dairy Pol. Staff  
Farmer Programs Division

2. PE CODE

1-1-118-44

5. BRANCH(ES)

6. OBJECTIVES

To indemnify dairy farmers who, through no fault of their own, suffer income losses on milk removed from commercial markets because such milk contained certain chemical residues.

7. PRIMARY OUTPUTS

Total increase in dairy income relative to the income received if farmers had to absorb the loss.

8. OPERATIONS

ASCS makes indemnity payments to dairy farmers who are directed to remove their milk from commercial markets because such milk contains residues of chemicals registered and approved for use by the Federal Government. USDA, dairy cooperatives, colleges and local agencies have undertaken to determine causes and possible solutions.

Field locations involved: State and county ASCS offices where indemnity payments are made, Kansas City MFO.

9. FINANCING

Appropriation:  
Indemnity Payments to Dairy Farmers (05-44-3314-0-1-355)

This program began in 1964 and was funded from the Office of Economic Opportunity appropriations since the authorization was in the Economic Opportunity Act of 1964 (Section 331).

For 1968, the program was funded by transfer from Office of Economic Opportunity funds provided in the Supplemental Appropriation Act, 1968. This program was extended through June 30, 1968, by Public Law 90-95.



## USDA PROGRAM ELEMENT DEFINITION

DATE

September 1968

1. PE TITLE

## 3. AGENCY(IES)

Agricultural Stabilization and  
Conservation Service4. DIVISION(S) Cotton Policy Staff, Grain Policy  
Staff, Oils & Peanut Policy Staff, Tobacco  
Policy Staff, Policy & Program Appraisal  
Division, Producer Associations Division and  
Farmer Programs Division

2. PE CODE

1-1-120-44

6. OBJECTIVES

To provide interim financing, to assist in the orderly marketing of agricultural commodities, and to carry out the intent of Congress in supporting the price of agricultural commodities.

7. PRIMARY OUTPUTS

Beginning loans	Prices received by producers (Dollars per unit)
New loans made	Quantities placed under loan (Million units)
Repayments	Quantities redeemed by producers (Million units)
Collateral acquisitions	Quantities acquired by CCC (Million units)
Charge-off and transfers	Farm storage capacity constructed (Million bushels)
Ending loans	

## 8. OPERATIONS

Government price support loans to farmers are made, directly through ASCS county offices or through approved agricultural cooperative marketing associations, on the security of the stored commodities. Price support loans are nonrecourse. CCC looks only to the pledged or mortgaged collateral (the commodity) for satisfaction of the loan. Except for tobacco, gum naval stores, and peanuts, which are handled by approved cooperatives, the farmer may repay the loan, plus accrued interest, at any time prior to its maturity. If the farmer chooses not to repay, CCC takes title to the commodity, and the loan (including interest) is satisfied. Depending on the commodity, storage may be on-the-farm, in county elevators, in terminal elevators, or in other commercial warehouses. Farm storage facility and drying equipment loans are also made by CCC to enable farmers to make better use of the commodity loan program.

Field locations involved: State and county ASCS Offices, Kansas City MFO and DPC, Commodity Offices.

## 9. FINANCING

## Appropriation:

Reimbursement for Net Realized Losses, Commodity Credit Corporation Fund (05-48-4336-0-3-999)

## Interest:

- (a) Treasury (part)
- (b) Other (part)

Direct loans

Guaranteed loans purchased

Expenses, ASCS (05-44-3300-0-1-351)

Program formulation and appraisal (part)

Operation of supply adjustment, conservation &amp; price support programs (part)



## USDA PROGRAM ELEMENT DEFINITION

DATE

September 1968

## 1. PE TITLE

CCC Inventory Operations

## 2. PE CODE

1-1-122-44

## 6. OBJECTIVES

## 3. AGENCY(IES)

Agricultural Stabilization and  
Conservation Service

4. DIVISION(S) Cotton Policy Staff, Grain Policy Staff,  
Livestock & Dairy Policy Staff, Oils & Peanuts  
Policy Staff, Tobacco Policy Staff, Policy & Prog.  
Appraisal Div., Producer Assoc. Div, Bin Storage  
Div., Disaster & Defense Services Staff, Farmer  
Prog. Div., Commodity Operations Division

To support and strengthen farm income through orderly marketing by  
providing a basis for acquiring, storing, transporting and handling price  
supported agricultural commodities and disposing of such commodities.

## 7. PRIMARY OUTPUTS

Beginning inventory

Commodity acquisitions

Commodity dispositions

Ending inventory

Working capital:

Beginning of year

End of year

Change

## 8. OPERATIONS

Price-supported agricultural commodities are acquired by CCC through loan  
forfeitures, direct purchases and purchase agreements. These commodities are  
stored (generally in commercial warehouses or CCC bins) until such time they  
can be disposed of in a manner that does not undermine farm income or disrupt  
normal trade operations. Dispositions may be sales for dollars or foreign  
currencies, transfers to other Government agencies, barter and donations.  
Section 407 of the Agricultural Act of 1949, as amended, directs certain  
criteria for domestic sales from CCC.

Field locations involved: State and county ASCS Offices, Kansas City MFO  
and DPC, Commodity Offices.

## 9. FINANCING

## Appropriation:

Reimbursement for Net Realized Losses, Commodity Credit Corporation  
Fund (05-48-4336-0-3-999)

Expenses, ASCS (05-44-3300-0-1-351)

Inventory management and merchandising



## USDA PROGRAM ELEMENT DEFINITION

DATE

September 1968

1. PE TITLE  Reimbursement for Net Realized Losses	3. AGENCY(IES) Agricultural Stabilization and Conservation Service 4. DIVISION(S) Budget Division
2. PE CODE  1-1-123-44	5. BRANCH(ES)

## 6. OBJECTIVES

To restore capital impairment of CCC as reflected in the accounts of the Commodity Credit Corporation at the close of the fiscal year.

## 7. PRIMARY OUTPUTS

Not applicable

## 8. OPERATIONS

Provides Budget Authority for losses incurred by the Commodity Credit Corporation in carrying out the following operations:

1. Price-support activities.
2. Acreage diversion payments.
3. Storage activities.
4. Acquisition and disposal.
5. Commodity export program.
6. Special activities.

## 9. FINANCING

## Appropriation:

Reimbursement for Net Realized Losses, Commodity Credit Corporation Fund  
(05-48-4336-0-3-999)



## USDA PROGRAM ELEMENT DEFINITION

DATE

September 1968

1. PE TITLE

Farm Ownership Loan Program

3. AGENCY(IES)

Farmers Home Administration

2. PE CODE

1-1-124-60

4. DIVISION(S)

Farm Ownership Loan Division

6. OBJECTIVES

To improve farm income by assisting eligible farmers and ranchers to become owner-operators of not larger than family farms, to make efficient use of land, labor, and other resources, and to carry on sound and successful farming operations through the extension of credit and supervisory assistance.

7. PRIMARY OUTPUTS

Number of loans:

- Initial loans
- Subsequent loans
- Total loans

Annual dollar increase per borrower in:

- Net worth
- Net income
- Gross sales

8. OPERATIONS

FHA makes direct and insured loans to farmers and ranchers (repayable in not more than 40 years) who (1) are citizens of the United States, (2) have a farm background and either training or farming experience which is determined to be sufficient to assure reasonable prospects of success in the proposed farming operation, (3) are or will become owner-operators of not larger than family farms, and (4) are unable to obtain sufficient credit elsewhere to finance their actual needs at reasonable rates and terms, taking into consideration prevailing private and cooperative rates and terms in the community in or near which the applicant resides for loans for similar purposes and periods of time. Loans are confined to farms which are not larger than family farms. A loan cannot exceed \$60 thousand in any case. In addition, the indebtedness against a farm or other security, including the amount of the loan, cannot exceed \$60 thousand or the normal value of the farm and any additional security.

9. FINANCING

Appropriation:

Salaries and expenses (05-60-2001-0-1-352): Administration, etc. (part)

Direct Loan Account (05-60-4220-0-3-352): Farm ownership loans

Agricultural Credit Insurance Fund (05-60-4140-0-3-352): Farm ownership loans

Receipts consist of such items as (1) principal and interest repayments on loans, (2) sale of notes to private investors, (3) sale of participation certificates through FNMA, and (4) borrowings from the Treasury. These receipts are deposited in the ACIF or direct loan account and loaned to borrowers, transmitted to lenders, paid on amounts due on participation certificates and Treasury borrowings, or retained in the account.



## USDA PROGRAM ELEMENT DEFINITION

DATE

September 1968

1. PE TITLE	3. AGENCY(IES)
Soil and Water Loans to Individuals	Farmers Home Administration
2. PE CODE	4. DIVISION(S)
1-1-125-60	Farm Ownership Loan Division

## 6. OBJECTIVES

To improve farm income by encouraging and facilitating the improvement, production, and proper use of farm land by providing adequate financing for land and water development, use and conservation.

## 7. PRIMARY OUTPUTS

Number of loans:	Annual dollar increase per borrower in:
Initial loans	Net income
Subsequent loans	Net worth
Total loans	

## 8. OPERATIONS

Soil and water loans to individuals are made and insured to a farm tenant, farm owner, partnership, or a domestic farming corporation. Applicants must be unable to obtain sufficient credit elsewhere to finance their actual needs at reasonable rates and terms.

## 9. FINANCING

## Appropriation:

Direct Loan Account (05-60-4220-0-3-352): Soil & water loans to individuals  
 Agricultural Credit Insurance Fund (05-60-4140-0-3-352): Soil & water loans to individuals  
 Salaries & expenses (05-60-2001-0-1-352: Administration, etc. (part)

Receipts consist of such items as (1) principal and interest repayments on loans, (2) sale of notes to private investors, (3) sale of participation certificates through FNMA, and (4) borrowings from the Treasury. These receipts are deposited in the ACIF or direct loan account and loaned to borrowers, transmitted to lenders, paid on amounts due on participation certificates and Treasury borrowings, or retained in the account.



## USDA PROGRAM ELEMENT DEFINITION

DATE

September 1968

1. PE TITLE  Irrigation and Grazing Association Loan Program	3. AGENCY(IES)  Farmers Home Administration
2. PE CODE  1-1-130-60	4. DIVISION(S)  Association Loan Division
6. OBJECTIVES	5. BRANCH(ES)

To (a) increase the income of farm families and those who reside in rural communities, (b) readjust the use of land so that each acre is used for a purpose which will better serve its community, and (c) create in rural communities the basic amenities that are commonplace in urban areas.

## 7. PRIMARY OUTPUTS

Number of loans:

Initial loans  
Subsequent loans  
Total loans

Number of acres improved for:

Grazing  
Irrigation

Number of families with increased income

## 8. OPERATIONS

Loans to associations may be made under the Consolidated Farmers Home Administration Act of 1961, as amended, provided the association's unpaid principal indebtedness for such loans does not exceed \$4,000,000. Loans to associations are repayable in not more than 40 years and bear interest not in excess of 5 percent. The interest rate on direct loans has been retained at a maximum of 4½ percent; those which involve the development of forestry bear 3 percent interest. Direct loans which involve tax-exempt public bodies bear 4-3/4 percent interest in qualified areas as determined by the Economic Development Administration; 5 percent outside of such areas. The interest rate on insured loans has been retained at a maximum of 5 percent. In some cases the margin of an association's projected income over expenses is so narrow that the lower rate for direct loans is justified in order to insure a sound operation and orderly repayment of the loan.

## 9. FINANCING

Appropriation:

Direct Loan Account (05-60-4220-0-3-352): Irrigation and grazing association loans.  
Agricultural Credit Insurance Fund (05-60-4140-0-3-352): Irrigation and grazing association loans.

Salaries and expenses (05-60-2001-0-3-352): Administration, etc. (part)

Receipts consist of such items as (1) principal and interest repayments on loans, (2) sale of notes to private investors, (3) sale of participation certificates through FNMA, and (4) borrowings from the Treasury. These receipts are deposited in the ACIF or direct loan account and loaned to borrowers, transmitted to lenders, paid on amounts due on participation certificates and Treasury borrowings, or retained in the account.



## USDA PROGRAM ELEMENT DEFINITION

DATE

September 1968

## 1. PE TITLE

Farm Operating Loan Program

## 3. AGENCY(IES)

Farmers Home Administration

## 2. PE CODE

1-1-126-60

## 4. DIVISION(S)

Operating Loan Division

## 6. OBJECTIVES

Farm operating loans are made to family farmers who are unable to get needed credit from conventional sources to permit them to carry on a successful system of farming; make adjustments, add enterprises, make efficient use of land, labor, and other resources; make needed improvements in their living conditions so that they can qualify for credit from private or cooperative sources within a reasonable period of time.

## 7. PRIMARY OUTPUTS

Annual increase per borrower in:

Net worth

Net income

Gross sales

Number and amount of loans:

Initial loans

Subsequent loans

## 8. OPERATIONS

Loans are confined to operators of not larger than family farms. The outstanding principal loan balance for operating loans is limited to \$35,000. Loans bear interest at  $5\frac{1}{2}$  percent except those for the development of family farm forestry enterprises which bear 3 percent interest. Loans may be made for periods up to 7 years, but may be renewed for not more than 5 additional years. Loans are secured by crop and chattel liens and when necessary, by real estate mortgages.

Program administered through National Office, 41 State offices and approximately 1,650 county offices.

## 9. FINANCING Appropriation:

Salaries and expenses (05-60-2001-0-1-352): Administration, etc. (part)

Direct Loan Account (05-60-4220-0-3-352): Operating loans

Trust Funds (followed by number of state) (05-60-8488-0-8-352): Operating loans

Receipts consist of such items as (1) principal and interest repayments on loans, (2) sale of participation certificates through FNMA, and (3) borrowings from the Treasury. These receipts are deposited in the direct loan account or Trust Fund account and loaned to borrowers, paid on amounts due on participation certificates, Treasury borrowings, or retained in the account.



## USDA PROGRAM ELEMENT DEFINITION

DATE

September 1968

## 1. PE TITLE

Economic Opportunity Farm  
Operating Loan Program

## 3. AGENCY(IES)

Farmers Home Administration

## 4. DIVISION(S)

Operating Loan Division

## 2. PE CODE

1-1-128-60

## 5. BRANCH(ES)

## 6. OBJECTIVES

To improve the capacity of low income farm families through the acquisition and development of resources to produce and maintain a higher income and to increase their level of living and financial circumstances.

## 7. PRIMARY OUTPUTS

## Number of loans:

Initial loans  
Subsequent loans  
Total loans

## Annual dollar increase per borrower in:

Net income  
Gross sales

## 8. OPERATIONS

FHA makes direct loans to low-income farm and nonfarm rural families who need capital to improve their earnings but are unable to obtain credit elsewhere on reasonable rates and terms. The total amount loaned to any one family may not exceed \$3,500 at any one time and will be limited to the family's need and ability to repay. The maximum loan term is 15 years at 4-1/8 percent interest per annum on the unpaid balance. The loan must be secured by a promissory note and a loan agreement. Loans are accompanied by technical and management assistance. Any applicant must have limited resources, an income that is too low to cover basic family needs, be unable to obtain the necessary credit elsewhere, and must be able to repay the loan. For nonfarm enterprises, evidence must be furnished that the intended service or product is not being adequately supplied by others in the community.

## 9. FINANCING

Appropriation: Economic Opportunity Program (04-37-0500-0-1-655)  
Rural areas program (by delegation from OEO)

Receipts consist of such items as (1) principal and interest repayments on loans and (2) borrowings from the Treasury. These receipts are deposited in the E. O. revolving fund and loaned to borrowers or paid on borrowings from Treasury.



## USDA PROGRAM ELEMENT DEFINITION

DATE

September 1968

1. PL TITLE

3. AGENCY(IES)

Farmers Home Administration

4. DIVISION(S)

Emergency Loan Division

2. PE CODE

5. BRANCH(ES)

1-1-132-60

6. OBJECTIVES

To improve farm income by providing emergency credit to farmers or ranchers in designated areas where natural disasters such as floods and droughts have brought about a temporary need for credit not available from other sources. This enables farmers and ranchers to continue their normal operations and return to local sources of credit as soon as possible after a natural disaster has occurred.

7. PRIMARY OUTPUTS

Number of loans:

Initial loans

Subsequent loans

Total loans

Number of borrowers returned to normal lenders

Number of borrowers paid in full

8. OPERATIONS

Emergency loans are made at 3 percent interest to eligible farmers, ranches, or oyster planters and to domestic corporations or partnerships engaged primarily in farming, ranching, or oyster planting in any designated emergency area, or to persons or corporations outside such areas who have suffered severe production losses not general to the area as a result of a natural disaster.

The loans are not made to refinance existing debts nor to compensate applicants for their losses resulting from the disaster. There is no statutory limit on the size of emergency loans. However, such loans are made for the minimum amount necessary to achieve the above purposes. Emergency loans are repayable in accordance with the applicant's ability to pay, but the repayment schedules may not exceed the maximum number of years authorized for real estate and operating loans for similar purposes under subtitles A and B of the Act. Loans are secured in a manner reasonably to protect the Government's interest and are made only when it appears that the loan can be repaid.

9. FINANCING

Appropriation: Emergency credit revolving fund (05-60-4104-0-3-352)  
Emergency loans

Collections received from borrowers are handled as receipts. Receipts are deposited in a revolving fund and reloaned.

Salaries and expenses (05-60-2001-0-1-352): Administration, etc. (part)



## USDA PROGRAM ELEMENT DEFINITION

DATE

September 1968

1. PE TITLE	3. AGENCY(IES)
Crop Insurance Program	Federal Crop Insurance Corporation
2. PE CODE	4. DIVISION(S)
1-1-134-52	All

## 6. OBJECTIVES

To improve farm income by offering a sound system of crop investment insurance. The long-range objective is to make this protection generally available to farmers on the major part of their annual crop investment. (It does not insure profit for the farmer or cover avoidable losses such as those due to neglect or poor farming practices). The ultimate objective of the crop insurance program is to promote the national welfare by improving the economic stability of agriculture through a sound system of crop insurance and providing the means for research and experience helpful in devising and establishing such insurance.

## 7. PRIMARY OUTPUTS

Insurance in force

Indemnities

Acreage covered by insurance (Thousands)

## 8. OPERATIONS

The crop insurance programs are developed and analyzed in FCIC Washington headquarters office and are administered in the field by four area offices, 23 state offices, and 195 district offices. Sales and servicing of contracts at the county level is performed by private agents under contractual agreements with the Corporation and by Corporation employees hired on a permanent, part-time or WAE (when actually employed) basis. Detailed administrative and program accounting and statistical functions are performed by a National Service Office in Kansas City, Missouri.

## 9. FINANCING

Appropriation: Administrative and operating expenses (05-52-2707-0-1-351)  
 Federal Crop Insurance Corporation Fund (05-52-4085-0-3-351)

Premiums paid by the farmers for this protection cover the indemnities paid to policyholders who suffer crop failures from unavoidable causes and build the premium reserves necessary for a sound insurance operation. Administrative costs are financed by annual appropriations which may also authorize the use of specified amounts of premium income for such costs. However, the legislation does not permit including administrative costs in premium rates.



**USDA PROGRAM ELEMENT DEFINITION**

DATE

September 1968

## 1. PE TITLE

Regulation of Imports

## 3. AGENCY(IES)

Foreign Agricultural Service

## 4. DIVISION(S)

Operations Analysis Division

## 2. PE CODE

1-1-135-36

## 5. BRANCH(ES)

Import Branch

## 6. OBJECTIVES

To control imports of farm products which would render ineffective or materially interfere with any price support or other program relating to agricultural commodities undertaken by the Department of Agriculture, and to coordinate the Department's responsibilities in the administration of import duties and other import (economic) controls.

## 7. PRIMARY OUTPUTS

Licenses issued.

## 8. OPERATIONS

Develops standards and criteria for formulating the Department's position on imports in relation to their effects on domestic farm programs and arranges for the preparation of testimony, briefs, etc., pertaining to the establishment, termination or modification of import controls. Administers import controls through the issuance of licenses, quotas, etc., under Section 22 of the Agricultural Adjustment Act, as amended, the Meat Import Act of 1964, and Section 204 of the Trade Expansion Act.

## 9. FINANCING

## Appropriation:

Salaries and expenses (05-36-2900-0-1-355)

Budget project: International Trade (part)



## USDA PROGRAM ELEMENT DEFINITION

DATE

September 1968

## 1. PE TITLE

## 3. AGENCY(IES)

Research to Evaluate and Improve Farm Income

CSRS, ERS, FCS

## 2. PE CODE

## 4. DIVISION(S)

1-1-603-00  
(6-1-603-00)

(See agency components)

## 5. BRANCH(ES)

(See agency components)

## 6. OBJECTIVES

To (1) improve knowledge of the interrelationships among the determinants of farm prices and incomes, (2) develop ways of foreseeing changes in these determinant and (3) find ways by which these determinants can be controlled through group action.

## 7. PRIMARY OUTPUTS

A. Scientific Man-Years

B. Development of: (1) Current data and projections of future supply, demand and its elasticity, and price of agricultural commodities and factors affecting them; interregional competition in production and marketing; and status and changes in capital investment, farm size, tenure, volume and cost of farm inputs including labor, vertical integration income level and distribution and other factors related to the health of agriculture as an industry. (2) Data needed in the formulation and operation of government programs to support and stabilize farm prices and income, including evaluation of program effectiveness. (3) New knowledge of means by which farmer bargaining power can be improved.

## 8. OPERATIONS

(See agency components)

## 9. FINANCING

(See agency components)



## USDA PROGRAM ELEMENT DEFINITION

DATE

September 1968

1. PE TITLE  Research to Evaluate and Improve Farm Income	3. AGENCY(IES)  Cooperative State Research Service
2. PE CODE 1-1-603-08 (6-1-603-08)	4. DIVISION(S)  Not applicable
6. OBJECTIVES	5. BRANCH(ES)  Not applicable

(See summary definition)

## 7. PRIMARY OUTPUTS

(See summary definition)

## 8. OPERATIONS

CSRS makes grants (formula and non-formula) to the States and contracts for research.

Research is conducted at the State agricultural experiment stations, State supported schools of forestry, and at selected non-profit research organizations.

## 9. FINANCING

## Appropriation:

Payments and expenses (05-08-1500-0-1-355)

Budget projects: Payments to agricultural experiment stations under the Hatch Act (part)

Grants for cooperative forestry research (part)

Advances and reimbursements (05-08-3975-0-4-355)

Non-Federal funds: Full matching by States of all Hatch Act funds above \$90 thousand, excluding Regional Research Fund and full matching of all cooperative forestry research funds. States pay direct costs of research at State stations.



## USDA PROGRAM ELEMENT DEFINITION

DATE

September 1968

1. PE TITLE	3. AGENCY(IES)
Research to Evaluate and Improve Farm Income	Economic Research Service
2. PE CODE 1-1-603-24 (6-1-603-24)	4. DIVISION(S) Economic & Stat. Anal. Div.: Farm Prod. Econ. Div.; Mktg. Econ. Div.; Natural Resource Economics Division
6. OBJECTIVES	5. BRANCH(ES) ESA -- All branches; ME -- All branches FPE -- All branches; NRE -- Res. Inst. bran.

(See summary definition)

## 7. PRIMARY OUTPUTS

(See summary definition)

## 8. OPERATIONS

All research carried out by the Farm Income, Commodity Analysis, Outlook and Projections, and Agricultural History Branches of the Economic and Statistical Analysis Division is included in this element.

The Animal Products, Horticultural and Special Crops, Competition and Pricing, Fibers and Grains, and Market Development and Performance Branches of the Marketing Economics Division carries on work related to this element.

The Farm Production Economics Division carries on research included in this element in Wash., D. C. and 9 States (principally at land-grant institutions). Principal effort is directed towards the development of a "national model" which would provide estimates of farmers' aggregate response to changes in prices, technology, resource availability and government programs.

The Resource Institutions Branch of the Natural Resource Economics Division also carries on work related to this element.

## 9. FINANCING

## Appropriation:

Salaries and expenses (05-24-1700-0-1-355)

Budget projects: Farm economics (part)

Marketing economics (part)

Domestic and foreign economic development (part)



## USDA PROGRAM ELEMENT DEFINITION

DATE

September 1968

## 1. PE TITLE

Research to Evaluate and Improve  
Farm Income

## 3. AGENCY(IES)

Farmer Cooperative Service

## 4. DIVISION(S)

New Services Division, Business  
Organization Division, Cooperative Appraisal  
Division

## 2. PE CODE

1-1-603-16  
(6-1-603-16)

## 5. BRANCH(ES)

## 6. OBJECTIVES

(See summary definition)

## 7. PRIMARY OUTPUTS

(See summary definition)

## 8. OPERATIONS

FCS conducts and contracts for research on farmer bargaining power on distinctly and uniquely cooperative problems. These studies include analysis of:

1. The status, role, growth and potential of cooperative bargaining.
2. The effectiveness of mergers and other forms of unification on achieving economic strength.
3. Market structure variables including size, conditions of entry as possible variables affecting bargaining strength.
4. Pooling, re-pooling and other payment practices as they affect bargaining power.

The end result of this research would be to assist cooperatives in achieving bargaining power and thereby increase farm income.

## 9. FINANCING

## Appropriation:

Salaries and expenses (05-16-0400-0-1-355)

Budget project: Research and technical assistance for agricultural cooperatives (part)



## USDA PROGRAM ELEMENT DEFINITION

DATE

September 1968

## 1. PE TITLE

Extension Programs for Improving Farm Income

## 3. AGENCY(IES)

Federal Extension Service

## 4. DIVISION(S)

Division of Agricultural Science, Technology, and Management

## 2. PE CODE

1-1-627-12  
(6-1-627-12)

## 5. BRANCH(ES)

## 6. OBJECTIVES

To assist farmers and ranchers to improve their income by:

- a. Determining their economic potential through analysis of the alternative uses of their available resources.
- b. Organizing their resources into more efficient and profitable production units.
- c. Adopting most effective and economically feasible production technology.
- d. Adjusting production to market demands as to quality, quantity and seasonality of product.
- e. Acquiring and using decisionmaking and business management skills.

## 7. PRIMARY OUTPUTS

State extension man-years

## 8. OPERATIONS

Extension programs on improving farm income programs are conducted by the State Cooperative Extension Services in cooperation with the USDA. FES makes formula grants to States and represents the USDA in administrative program and liaison relationships with the Cooperative Extension Services in 50 States and Puerto Rico who conduct these programs in more than 3,000 counties. The Cooperative Extension Service cooperates with ARS, ASCS, FHA, ERS, and C&MS in carrying out its programs for improving farm income.

## 9. FINANCING

## Appropriation:

Cooperative Extension Work, Payments, and Expenses (05-12-0502-0-1-355):

## Budget projects:

Payments to States and Puerto Rico (part)  
Federal Extension Service (part)

Advances and reimbursements (05-12-3905-0-4-355)

Non-Federal funds: States, counties, and private organizations pay direct costs of the Cooperative Extension Service; all Federal increases under the Smith-Lever Act are fully matched by State and counties.







## AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTION CAPACITY

### Goals, Objectives and Programs

The USDA goal is to improve agricultural productivity and to maintain the agricultural resource base. Productivity is increased through production efficiency research and plant and animal disease and pest control. The resource base is preserved through activities to conserve soil and water, increase outdoor recreation capacity, enhance natural beauty, improve fish and wildlife habitat, ameliorate flooding, improve water supplies, and improve landscape.

The objective is to assure increased agricultural productivity at a rate needed to improve per capita living standards with an increasing population.

Programs include:

- Plant disease and pest control
- Animal disease and pest control
- Plant disease and pest research
- Animal disease and pest research
- Production efficiency research
- Remote sensing research
- Soil and water conservation and development research
- Agricultural conservation program
- Emergency conservation program
- Appalachian region conservation program
- Great Plains conservation program
- Conservation technical assistance
- Soil surveys program
- Management of Federal rangeland
- Conservation plant materials centers
- Extension programs for soil and water conservation



## USDA PROGRAM ELEMENT DEFINITION

DATE

September 1968

1 PF TITLE	3 AGENCY(IES)
Plant Disease and Pest Control Program	Agricultural Research Service
2 PF CODE	4 DIVISION(S)
1-2-160-04	Plant Pest Control Division
	5 BRANCH(ES)
	All

## 6. Objectives

To maintain production capacity by protecting crops grown in uninfested areas of the U.S. from the ravages of certain insects, plant diseases, and nematodes.

## 7. Primary Outputs

Acres treated  
Sterile flies released (Mexican fruit fly)

## 8. Operations

ARS conducts surveys and inspections to detect and appraise infestations; conducts or contracts for eradication and control activities; and carries out regulatory actions to prevent interstate spread of infestations to uninfested areas. There are 18 Federal-State programs for controlling specific pests and diseases:

Barberry eradication	Imported fire ant
Boll weevil	Japanese beetle
Burrowing nematode	Khapra beetle
Cereal leaf beetle	Phony peach and peach mosaic
Citrus blackfly	Pink bollworm
Mexican fruit fly	Soybean cyst nematode
European chafer	Sweetpotato weevil
Golden nematode	Whitefringed beetle
Grasshoppers and mormon cricket	Witchweed

## 9. Financing

## Appropriation:

Salaries and expenses, plant and animal disease and pest control (05-04-1400-0-1-355)

Budget project: Plant Disease & Pest Control

Advances and reimbursements (05-04-3914-0-4-355)

Budget project: Plant & Animal Disease & Pest Control

Trust funds (05-04-9999-0-7-355)

Miscellaneous contributed funds (part)

Note: Plant pest control programs are operated through cost-sharing arrangements with State and private sources.



## USDA PROGRAM ELEMENT DEFINITION

DATE

September 1968

1. PI TITLE	3. AGENCY(IES)
Animal Disease and Pest Control Program	Agricultural Research Service
2. PI CODE	4. DIVISION(S)
1-2-164-04	Animal Health & Veterinary Biologics Divisions

## 6. Objectives

To maintain production capacity by eradicating or controlling economically important diseases and pests of livestock in the U.S. and by minimizing losses from the use of worthless, contaminated or harmful veterinary biologicals with the funds available for this activity.

## 7. Primary Outputs

Certified Brucellosis - Free counties and States; Tuberculosis Modified Accredited status on Statewide basis; States in initial and final phases and States free of Hog Cholera; sterile flies released for screwworm eradication; sheep and cattle inspected for scabies; cattle inspected for ticks; identification of animals at markets; States with Cooperative Salmonella 505 Rendering Plant programs; States with cooperative mycoplasma 506 program activities; Veterinary biologic serials produced and check-tested; serials tested for potency and sterility; unsatisfactory serials prevented from reaching market.

## 8. Operations

ARS activities include: eradication or control of eight specific diseases or pests, in cooperation with the States, through testing, inspection, quarantine, vaccination, and, where necessary, slaughter; emergency disease surveillance; cooperative preventive efforts with other countries; regulation of international and interstate exchange of disease organisms and vectors; inspection of livestock in interstate marketing channels. The animal diseases or pests are: brucellosis, tuberculosis, screwworms, ticks, scabies, and hog cholera. A pilot eradication program is underway for Mycoplasma gallispecticum in turkeys, and a reduction in the incidence of Salmonellosis is expected from our cooperative program affecting producers of animal protein feed ingredients.

ARS enforces the Virus-Serum-Toxin Act to foster the sale and use of safe and effective animal biologics, by establishing standards for product safety and efficacy and check-testing commercial production against these standards.

## 9. Financing

## Appropriation:

Salaries and expenses, plant and animal disease and pest control  
(05-04-1400-0-1-355)

Budget project: Animal Disease and Pest Control (part)  
Trust funds (05-04-9999-0-7-355)

Budget project: Miscellaneous contributed funds (part)

Note: Most animal disease and pest eradication programs require cooperative funds from State and private sources.



## USDA PROGRAM ELEMENT DEFINITION

DATE

September 1968

1. PE TITLE	3. AGENCY(IES)
Import Inspection	Agricultural Research Service
2 PE CODE	4. DIVISION(S)
1-2-165-04	Plant Quarantine Division Animal Health Division
6. OBJECTIVES	5. BRANCH(ES)
All of Plant Quarantine Import-Export Animals and Products (ANH)	

To maintain production capacity and minimize the risk of the introduction of economically significant foreign plant pests and diseases and communicable animal diseases into the United States.

## 7. PRIMARY OUTPUTS

Number of ports covered; inspections made of baggage, airplanes, vessels, mail, vehicles from Mexico, approved zoos, approved processing and storage establishments.

## 8. OPERATIONS

ARS operates a system of permits, specified conditions of entry, certification at origin, notification of arrival, inspection and treatment of cargo, and the vehicles carrying the cargo. The irregular importation by individuals, usually in baggage or accompanying parcels, is controlled at ports-of-entry by ARS inspectors or by Customs Bureau inspectors partially financed by ARS.

## 9. FINANCING

## Appropriation:

Salaries and expenses, Plant and animal disease and pest control  
(05-04-1400-0-1-355)

Budget projects: Plant Disease and Pest Control (part)  
Animal Disease and Pest Control (part)

Advances and reimbursements (05-04-3914-0-4-355)

Budget project: Plant and Animal Disease and Pest Control (part)



## USDA PROGRAM ELEMENT DEFINITION

DATE

September 1968

1. PE TITLE

3. AGENCY(IES)

ARS, CSRS

4. DIVISION(S)

(See agency components)

2. PE CODE

5. BRANCH(ES)

1-2-606-00

(6-1-606-00)

(See agency components)

6. OBJECTIVES

To develop new knowledge that can be used by (1) farmers to protect growing crops from attacks by insects, diseases, parasites, nematodes, weeds, rodents and other pests; and (2) Federal and State agencies in programs to prevent the import of and to eradicate and/or control plant diseases and pests. (See RPA II-4-9, pages 86-91, A National Program of Research for Agriculture.)

7. PRIMARY OUTPUTS

- A. Scientific man-years.
- B. Discovery, development, testing, and production of:
  - (1) Genetic materials and new crop varieties resistant to diseases and pests;
  - (2) Insecticides, fungicides, bactericides, nematocides, herbicides, repellents, etc., that are more effective, less expensive, and/or less toxic than those now used;
  - (3) Mechanical equipment and cultural methods for improved control;
  - (4) Biological methods of control;
  - (5) Other information and techniques to accomplish the objective; and
  - (6) New biological principles and phenomena involved in the interrelationships of diseases and pests with the host plants.

8. OPERATIONS

(See agency components)

9. FINANCING

(See agency components)



## USDA PROGRAM ELEMENT DEFINITION

DATE

September 1968

## 1. PE TITLE

Plant Disease and Pest Research

## 3. AGENCY(IES)

Agricultural Research Service

## 2. PE CODE

1-2-606-04

(6-1-606-04)

## 4. DIVISION(S)

Crops, Entomology and Agricultural  
Engineering Divisions

## 6. OBJECTIVES

## 5. BRANCH(ES)

(See summary definition)

## 7. PRIMARY OUTPUTS

(See summary definition)

## 8. OPERATIONS

Research is conducted or contracted on development of chemical, biological, genetic, cultural, and mechanical methods of controlling diseases and pests of crops. This research includes:

- a. Biological control of soybean cyst
- b. Control of plant nematodes
- c. Peanut disease control
- d. Wheat black stem rust control
- e. Fusarium root rot of bean control
- f. Watermelon mosaic virus control
- g. Control of bollweevil and bollworms on cotton
- h. Control of lepidopterous insect pests of vegetable crops
- i. Control of the corn earworm

## 9. FINANCING

## Appropriation:

Salaries and expenses, Research (05-04-1400-0-1-355)

Budget project: Farm Research (part)

Advances and reimbursements (05-04-3914-0-4-355)

Budget project: Research (part)

Trust funds (05-04-9999-0-7-355)

Budget project: \*Miscellaneous Contributed Funds (part)

\*Note: Miscellaneous contributed funds are received from States, local organizations, individual and others, and are available for work under cooperative agreement.



## USDA PROGRAM ELEMENT DEFINITION

DATE

September 1968

1. PE TITLE	3. AGENCY(IES)
Plant Disease and Pest Research	Cooperative State Research Service
2. PE CODE	4. DIVISION(S)
1-2-606-08 (6-1-606-08)	Not applicable
6. OBJECTIVES	5. BRANCH(ES)
	Not applicable

(See summary definition)

## 7. PRIMARY OUTPUTS

(See summary definition)

## 8. OPERATIONS

CSRS makes grants (formula and non-formula) to the States and contracts for research.

Research is conducted at the State agricultural experiment stations, State support schools of forestry, and at selected non-profit research organizations.

## 9. FINANCING

## Appropriation:

Payments and expenses (05-08-1500-0-1-355)

Budget projects: Payments to agricultural experiment stations under the Hatch Act (part)

Contracts and grants for scientific research (part)

Advances and reimbursements (05-08-3975-0-4-355)

Non-Federal funds: Full matching by States of all Hatch Act funds above \$90 thousand, excluding Regional Research Fund and full matching of all cooperative forestry research funds. States pay direct costs of research at State stations.



## USDA PROGRAM ELEMENT DEFINITION

DATE

September 1968

1. PE TITLE	3. AGENCY(IES)
Animal Disease and Pest Research	ARS, CSRS
2. PE CODE	4. DIVISION(S)
1-2-609-00 (6-1-609-00)	(See agency components)

## 6. OBJECTIVES

To develop new knowledge for use by: (1) Farmers and veterinarians in reducing the losses in poultry and livestock and in efficiency in production of meat, milk, eggs, wool and other animal products, caused by insects, diseases, parasites, poisonous weeds, and other hazards, and (2) Federal and State agencies in programs to prevent the import of and to eradicate and/or control animal diseases and pests. (See RPA 210-13, pages 91-95, A National Program of Research for Agriculture.)

## 7. PRIMARY OUTPUTS

- A. Scientific man-years.
- B. Discovery, development, testing and production of: (1) Information on the etiology of causitive agents, how they are transmitted and techniques for diagnosis; (2) Insecticides, parasiticides, bactericides, biologics, repellents, etc., that are more effective, less expensive and/or less toxic than those now in use; (3) Biological methods of control; (4) Procedures for treatment; and (5) Other information and techniques that will contribute to the accomplishment of the objectives.

## 8. OPERATIONS

(See agency components)

## 9. FINANCING

(See agency components)



## USDA PROGRAM ELEMENT DEFINITION

DATE

September 1968

## 1. PE TITLE

Animal Disease and Pest Research

## 3. AGENCY(IES)

Agricultural Research Service

4. DIVISION(S) Animal Husbandry, Animal Disease and Parasite, Crops, Entomology, Soil and Water, and Agricultural Engineering Divisions

## 2. PE CODE

1-2-609-04

(6-1-609-04)

## 5. BRANCH(ES)

## 6. OBJECTIVES

(See summary definition)

## 7. PRIMARY OUTPUTS

(See summary definition)

## 8. OPERATIONS

Research is conducted or contracted on methods of diagnosis, determination of mode of transmission, improved methods of control and eradication of livestock diseases and parasites; improved methods of controlling insect pests of livestock, and method for protecting livestock from toxic substances.

Current research includes: avian leukosis, swine erysipelas, foot and mouth disease vaccine, ticks and lice, bovine anaplasmosis, and intestinal parasites.

Major animal disease and parasite research facilities are located at Beltsville, Maryland; Ames, Iowa; and Plum Island, New York.

## 9. FINANCING

## Appropriation:

- Salaries and expenses, Research (05-04-1400-0-1-355)

- Budget project: Farm Research (part)

- Advances and reimbursements (05-04-3914-0-4-355)

- Budget project: Research (part)

- Trust funds (05-04-9999-0-7-355)

- Budget project: Miscellaneous Contributed Funds (part) -- Miscellaneous contributed funds are received from States, local organizations, individual and others, and are available for work under cooperative agreement.



## USDA PROGRAM ELEMENT DEFINITION

DATE

September 1968

## 1. PE TITLE

Animal Disease and Pest Research

## 3. AGENCY(IES)

Cooperative State Research Service

## 2. PE CODE

1-2-609-08

(6-1-609-08)

## 4. DIVISION(S)

Not applicable

## 6. OBJECTIVES

## 5. BRANCH(ES)

Not applicable

(See summary definition)

## 7. PRIMARY OUTPUTS

(See summary definition)

## 8. OPERATIONS

CSRS makes grants (formula and non-formula) to the States, and contracts for, research.

Research is conducted at the State agricultural experiment stations, State supported schools of forestry, and at selected non-profit research organizations.

## 9. FINANCING

## Appropriation:

Payments and expenses (05-08-1500-0-1-355)

Budget projects: Payments to Agricultural Experiment Stations under the Hatch Act (part)

Contracts and grants for scientific research (part)

Advances and reimbursements (05-08-3975-0-4-355)

Non-Federal funds: Full matching by States of all Hatch Act funds above \$90 thousand, excluding Regional Research fund and full matching of all cooperative forestry research funds. States pay direct costs of research at State stations.



## USDA PROGRAM ELEMENT DEFINITION

DATE

September 1968

1. PE TITLE	3. AGENCY(IES)
Production Efficiency Research	ARS, CSRS, ERS, FS
2. PE CODE	4. DIVISION(S)
1-2-612-00	(See agency components)

## 6. OBJECTIVES

To develop new knowledge that will enable farmers to improve their returns from farming as a business by use of (1) crops and livestock with improved genetic characteristics; (2) improved feeding, fertilizing, cultural and management practices; (3) improved machinery, buildings, equipment, and related inputs; and (4) improved combinations of enterprises, inputs and outputs; -- adapted to the environmental conditions of the area in which they operate. (See RPA I-9, II-12, III-4-16, pages 76, 79, 104-115, A National Program of Research for Agriculture.)

## 7. PRIMARY OUTPUTS

- A. Scientific man-years.
- B. Discovery, development, testing, and production of:
  - (1) Crops, poultry, and livestock with improved genetic characteristics;
  - (2) Information on plant and animal physiology and nutrition, its relation to environment, and its translation into improved feeding, fertilizing, cultural, and management practices;
  - (3) Improved machinery, buildings, equipment and related inputs;
  - (4) Information on systems and procedures for development of systems to maximize returns, and
  - (5) Other information and technology to accomplish the objectives.

## 8. OPERATIONS

(See agency components)

## 9. FINANCING

(See agency components)



## USDA PROGRAM ELEMENT DEFINITION

DATE

September 1968

1. PE TITLE

3. AGENCY(IES)

Agricultural Research Service

4. DIVISION(S) Animal Husbandry, Crops, Entomology,  
Soil & Water Conservation, and Agricultural  
Engineering Divisions

2. PE CODE

5. BRANCH(ES)

1-2-612-04

6. OBJECTIVES

(See summary definition)

7. PRIMARY OUTPUTS

(See summary definition)

## 8. OPERATIONS

Research is conducted or contracted on improved management and cultural practices of crops, including breeding and genetics for improved yield; studies on breeding, genetics, feeding, environmental stress and management systems of livestock; engineering research to develop methods and equipment to mechanize the planting; cultivation and harvesting of field crops and fruits and vegetables; and entomological studies of bees.

## 9. FINANCING

## Appropriation:

Salaries and expenses, Research (05-04-1400-0-1-355)

Budget project: Farm Research (part)

Advances and reimbursements (05-04-3914-0-4-355)

Budget project: Research (part)

Trust funds (05-04-9999-0-7-355)

Budget project: Miscellaneous Contributed Funds (part) -- Miscellaneous contributed funds are received from States, local organizations and individuals and are available for research under cooperative agreement.



## USDA PROGRAM ELEMENT DEFINITION

DATE

September 1968

1. PE TITLE

Production Efficiency Research

3. AGENCY(IES)

Cooperative State Research Service

4. DIVISION(S)

Not applicable

2. PE CODE

1-2-612-08

5. BRANCH(ES)

Not applicable

## 6. Objectives

(See summary definition)

## 7. Primary Outputs

(See summary definition)

## 8. Operations

CSRS makes grants (formula and non-formula) to the States, and contracts for, research.

Research is conducted at the State agricultural experiment stations, State supported schools of forestry, and at selected non-profit research organizations.

## 9. Financing

## Appropriation:

Payments and expenses (05-08-1500-0-1-355)

Budget projects: Payments to Agricultural Experiment Stations under the Hatch Act (part)

Grants for cooperative forestry research (part)

Contracts and grants for scientific research (part)

Grants for facilities (part)

Penalty mail (part)

Advances and reimbursements (05-08-3975-0-4-355)

Non-Federal funds: Full matching by States of all Hatch Act funds above \$90 thousand, excluding Regional Research fund and full matching of all cooperative forestry research funds. States pay direct costs of research at State stations.



## USDA PROGRAM ELEMENT DEFINITION

DATE

September 1968

1. PE TITLE	3. AGENCY(IES)
Production Efficiency Research	Economic Research Service
2. PE CODE	4. DIVISION(S)
1-2-612-24	Farm Production Economics Division
6. OBJECTIVES	5. BRANCH(ES)
	All

(See summary definition)

## 7. PRIMARY OUTPUTS

(See summary definition)

## 8. OPERATIONS

Production efficiency research is conducted or contracted by all branches of the Farm Production Economics Division in Washington, D.C., and by the field staff of the Division located in 39 States (principally at land-grant institutions). Principal research includes regional production adjustment studies; development of input-output relations and optimal farm organizations for major crops and livestock; and the national pesticide survey.

Field studies concerning production efficiency are generally conducted jointly by State experiment stations. Work performed by the State experiment stations is normally not financed by funds appropriated to the Service.

## 9. FINANCING

## Appropriation:

Salaries and expenses (05-24-1700-0-1-355)

Budget project: Farm Economics (part)



## USDA PROGRAM ELEMENT DEFINITION

DATE

September 1968

1. PE TITLE

Production Efficiency Research

3. AGENCY(IES)

Forest Service

2. PE CODE

1-2-612-96  
(6-1-612-96)

4. DIVISION(S) Div. of Timber Mgt. Research; Div. of Watershed, Rec. &amp; Range Research; Div. of Forest Protection Research

5. BRANCH(ES)

Silviculture, Range, Fire

## 6. Objective

(See summary definition)

## 7. Primary Outputs

(See summary definition)

## 8. Operations

Silviculture, range management, weather modification and forest fire research is conducted or contracted at Forest Service regional forest and range experiment stations. Research is financed in the following areas: forage characteristics; understanding range ecosystems and their biotic and physical components; management practices for native and seeded ranges; methods for converting ranges with brush and low-value trees to grasslands; ecological relations of rodents and other range pests to forage plants and range conditions; improvement of range inventory techniques; lightning suppression; and ecological and economic aspects of weather modification.

Research is conducted at field locations throughout the United States.

## 9. Financing

## Appropriation:

Forest protection and utilization, Forestry research (05-96-1100-0-1-402)

Budget projects: Forest and range management (part)

Forest protection (part)

Forest research construction (part)

Advances and reimbursements (05-96-3911-0-4-402)



## USDA PROGRAM ELEMENT DEFINITION

DATE

September 1968

1. PE TITLE	3. AGENCY(IES)
	ARS, CSRS, FS, SRS, ERS
2. PE CODE (6-1-624-00)	4. DIVISION(S)
	(See agency components)

6. OBJECTIVES
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To develop remote sensing techniques which will provide improved information at less cost on land use, crop conditions, insect and disease attacks, weather and related subjects. A major objective is (1) to develop new knowledge of remote sensing technology and of the possibilities for using these techniques to identify crops and to measure their acreage, stage of growth, and health, as affected by environmental stress factors such as nutrition, salinity, moisture, temperature, and pollution; (2) to develop information on different plant conditions caused by insect infestation, diseases and weeds; and (3) to effect savings in the operation of existing USDA programs on determination of crop conditions and probably agricultural production during the growing season.

7. PRIMARY OUTPUTS
--------------------

A -- Scientific Man-Years

B -- Discovery, development, and testing of:

- (1) Equipment and techniques for its use in planes and satellites to detect and record agricultural phenomena;
- (2) Methods for translation of observations made by remote sensing equipment into knowledge useful to agriculture and to programs of Federal and State agencies;
- (3) Relative cost and accuracy of data obtained by remote sensing and other methods; and
- (4) Other information and techniques to accomplish the objective.

8. OPERATIONS
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(See agency components)

9. FINANCING
--------------

(See agency components)



## USDA PROGRAM ELEMENT DEFINITION

DATE

September 1968

1. PE TITLE  Remote Sensing Research	3. AGENCY(IES)  Agricultural Research Service
2. PE CODE  1-2-624-04 (6-1-624-04)	4. DIVISION(S)  Soil and Water Conservation Research Division
6. OBJECTIVES	5. BRANCH(ES)  Southern Plains

(See summary definition)

## 7. PRIMARY OUTPUTS

(See summary definition)

## 8. OPERATIONS

ARS conducts or contracts for research to determine specific effects of soil and plant environmental factors on the optical characteristics of the land and its cover and to provide mechanisms by which these conditions may be recorded, identified and rapidly interpreted for diagnostic and survey purposes.

Research operations are centered at Weslaco, Texas and are conducted throughout the U.S.

## 9. FINANCING

## Appropriation:

Salaries and expenses, Research (05-04-1400-0-1-355)

Budget project: Farm Research (part)

Advances and reimbursements (05-04-3914-0-4-355)

Budget project: Research (part)



## USDA PROGRAM ELEMENT DEFINITION

DATE

September 1968

1. PE TITLE

3. AGENCY(IES)

Cooperative State Research Service

4. DIVISION(S)

Not applicable

2. PE CODE

5. BRANCH(ES)

1-2-624-08

(6-1-624-08)

Not applicable

## 6. Objectives

(See summary definition)

## 7. Primary Outputs

(See summary definition)

## 8. Operations

CSRS makes grants (formula and non-formula) to the States, and contracts for, research.

Research is conducted at the State agricultural experiment stations, State supported schools of forestry, and at selected non-profit research organizations.

## 9. Financing

## Appropriation:

Payments and expenses (05-08-1500-0-1-355)

Budget projects: Payments to agricultural experiment stations under the Hatch Act (part)

Grants for cooperative forestry research (part)

Advances and reimbursements (05-08-3975-0-4-355)

Non-Federal funds: Full matching by States of all Hatch Act funds above \$90 thousand, excluding Regional Research fund and full matching of all cooperative forestry research funds. States pay direct costs of research at State stations.



## USDA PROGRAM ELEMENT DEFINITION

DATE

September 1968

## 1. PE TITLE

Remote Sensing Research

## 3. AGENCY(IES)

Forest Service

## 2. PE CODE

1-2-624-96  
(6-1-624-96)

4. DIVISION(S) Div. of Timber Mgt. Res.; Div. of Watershed, Rec. &amp; Range Res.; Div. of Forest Protection Res; Div. of Forest Econ. &amp; Mktg. Res.

## 6. OBJECTIVES

5. BRANCH(ES) Measurements, Watershed Management, Range Management, Wildlife Habitat, Fire, Insects, Diseases, Survey

(See summary definition)

## 7. PRIMARY OUTPUTS

(See summary definition)

## 8. OPERATIONS

Forest Service conducts or contracts for research in the following areas:

- a. Forest resource inventories
- b. Fire detection system
- c. Forest insect detection
- d. Forest disease detection
- e. Timber management inventories
- f. Measurement of hydrologic parameters
- g. Range condition inventories

## 9. FINANCING

## Appropriation:

Forest protection and utilization, Forestry research (05-96-1100-0-1-402)

Budget projects: Forest and range management research (part)

Forest protection research (part)

Forest resource economics (part)



## USDA PROGRAM ELEMENT DEFINITION

DATE

September 1968

1. PE TITLE  Remote Sensing Research	3. AGENCY(IES)  Statistical Reporting Service
2. PE CODE  1-2-624-28 (6-1-624-28)	4. DIVISION(S)  Standards and Research Division
6. OBJECTIVES	5. BRANCH(ES)  Research and Development Branch

(See summary definition)

## 7. PRIMARY OUTPUTS

(See summary definition)

## 8. OPERATIONS

SRS develops statistical techniques for use of multispectral imagery in crop and livestock estimation and development of cost/benefit relationships in comparison with conventional statistical techniques.

## 9. FINANCING

## Appropriation:

Salaries and expenses (05-28-1800-0-1-355)

Budget project: Statistical research and service (part)



## USDA PROGRAM ELEMENT DEFINITION

DATE

September 1968

## 1. PE TITLE

Remote Sensing Research

## 3. AGENCY(IES)

Economic Research Service

## 2. PE CODE

1-2-624-24  
(6-1-624-24)

## 4. DIVISION(S)

Natural Resource Economics Division

## 5. BRANCH(ES)

Land Resources Branch

## 6. OBJECTIVES

(See summary definition)

## 7. PRIMARY OUTPUTS

(See summary definition)

## 8. OPERATIONS

Research is conducted or contracted for analyses of the economic potential for obtaining land use and agricultural production data by remote sensing; and to the adaptation, testing, and pilot application of airphoto interpretation and other remote sensing techniques for developing land use inventories.

## 9. FINANCING

## Appropriation:

Salaries and expenses (05-24-1700-0-1-355)

Budget project: Farm Economics (part)

Advances and reimbursements (05-24-3917-0-4-355)

Budget project: Other, economic research (part)



## USDA PROGRAM ELEMENT DEFINITION

DATE

September 1968

1. PE TITLE

Soil and Water Conservation  
and Development Research

3. AGENCY(IES)

ARS, CSRS, ERS, FS

4. DIVISION(S)

(See agency components)

2. PE CODE

1-2-685-00

(6-5-685-00, 5-1-685-00)

5. BRANCH(ES)

(See agency components)

6. OBJECTIVES

To develop new knowledge needed by farmers, other landowners and governmental agencies to make effective use of soil and water resources in the production of crop, livestock and forest products without impairing the productive capabilities of these resources to meet short and long-range needs of the future. (See RPA I-1-6, pages 69-73, A National Program of Research for Agriculture.)

7. PRIMARY OUTPUTS

- A. Scientific man-years.
- B. Discovery, development, testing and production of: (1) Information on land use, soil and water characteristics, and their interrelationships with plants and atmosphere, and the effects of various natural phenomena and agriculture uses upon them; (2) Methods for preventing, correcting and/or utilizing saline soils and water; (3) Methods and equipment for removal of excess water by drainage or providing supplemental water by irrigation; (4) Methods of reducing unnecessary water losses from evaporation, transpiration, run-off, seepage, etc.; and (5) Other information and techniques to accomplish the objective.

8. OPERATIONS

(See agency components)

9. FINANCING

(See agency components)



## USDA PROGRAM ELEMENT DEFINITION

DATE

September 1968

1. PE TITLE  Soil and Water Conservation and Development Research	3. AGENCY(IES)  Agricultural Research Service
	4. DIVISION(S)  Crops, Entomology, Soil and Water Conservation and Agricultural Engineering Divisions
2. PE CODE  1-2-685-04 (6-5-685-04, 5-1-685-04)	5. BRANCH(ES)

## 6. OBJECTIVES

(See summary definition)

## 7. PRIMARY OUTPUTS

(See summary definition)

## 8. OPERATIONS

ARS conducts or contracts for research on efficient crop production and water use through research on soil tilth, plant nutrition, microbiology, soil-water conservation, root growth as affected by soils, soil-plant-meteorological interactions, integration of management systems, irrigation water application, irrigation water requirements and use efficiency, drainage requirements and systems design, reduction of water losses by seepage and evaporation, improved water harvesting systems, reclamation and reuse of waters that are generally wasted, salvage of water lost to phreatophytes and control of aquatic weeds. Research on saline and sodic soils problems and irrigation with water of impaired quality are also included.

## 9. FINANCING

## Appropriation:

Salaries and expenses, Research (05-04-1400-0-1-355)

Budget project: Farm Research (part)

Advances and reimbursements (05-04-3914-0-4-355)

Budget project: Research (part)

Trust funds (05-04-9999-0-7-355)

Budget project: Miscellaneous Contributed Funds (part) -- Miscellaneous contributed funds are received from States, local organizations and individuals and are available for research under cooperative agreement.



## USDA PROGRAM ELEMENT DEFINITION

DATE

September 1968

1 PE TITLE Soil and Water Conservation and Development Research	3. AGENCY(IES) Cooperative State Research Service
	4. DIVISION(S) Not applicable
2 PE CODE 1-2-685-08 (6-5-685-08, 5-1-685-08)	5. BRANCH(ES) Not applicable

## 6. Objectives

(See summary definition)

## 7. Primary Outputs

(See summary definition)

## 8. Operations

CSRS makes grants (formula and non-formula) to the States, and contracts for, research.

Research is conducted at the State agricultural experiment stations, State supported schools of forestry, and at selected non-profit research organizations.

## 9. Financing

## Appropriation:

Payments and expenses (05-08-1500-0-1-355)

Budget projects: Payments to agricultural experiment stations under the Hatch Act (part)

Grants for cooperative forestry research (part)

Contracts and grants for scientific research (part)

Advances and reimbursements (05-08-3975-0-4-355)

Non-Federal funds: Full matching by States of all Hatch Act funds above \$90 thousand, excluding Regional Research fund and full matching of all cooperative forestry research funds. States pay direct costs of research at State stations.



## USDA PROGRAM ELEMENT DEFINITION

DATE

September 1968

## 1. PE TITLE

Soil and Water Conservation and  
Development Research

## 3. AGENCY(IES)

Economic Research Service

## 4. DIVISION(S)

Natural Resource Economics Division

## 2. PE CODE

1-2-685-24  
(6-5-685-24, 5-1-685-24)

## 5. BRANCH(ES)

Resource Institutions Branch  
Land Resources Branch

## 6. OBJECTIVES

(See summary definition)

## 7. PRIMARY OUTPUTS

(See summary definition)

## 8. OPERATIONS

Research on soil and water conservation is conducted or contracted to provide information on land resources in national and regional economic development; to assess extent of present and potential commitment of land resources; and to evaluate alternative means of conserving or reserving land resources. Major effort is devoted to the National Land Use Inventory. Institutional and economic aspects of multiple-use management of public lands is also studied.

Research is conducted in cooperation with various State agricultural experiment stations and other State research agencies. Work by the State experiment stations is normally not financed by funds appropriated to the Service.

## 9. FINANCING

## Appropriation:

Salaries and expenses (05-24-1700-0-1-355)

Budget project: Farm economics (part)

Advances and reimbursements (05-24-3917-0-4-355)

Budget project: Other (part)



## USDA PROGRAM ELEMENT DEFINITION

DATE

September 1968

## 1. PE TITLE

Soil and Water Conservation and  
Development Research

## 3. AGENCY(IES)

Forest Service

4. DIVISION(S) Div. of Timber Mgt. Res.; Div. of  
Watershed, Rec. and Range Res.; Div. of Forest  
Economics Research

## 2. PE CODE

1-2-685-96  
(6-5-685-96, 5-1-685-96)

## 5. BRANCH(ES)

Silviculture, Watershed Management, Economics

## 6. OBJECTIVES

(See summary definition)

## 7. PRIMARY OUTPUTS

(See summary definition)

## 8. OPERATIONS

FS conducts or contracts for research on silviculture, watershed management, and forest economics research at Regional Forest and Range Experiment Stations. Current work includes:

- a. Research to increase the utility of bogs in the Northern Lake States.
- b. Research to increase resource values in Coastal Wetlands.
- c. Research to improve ground water supplies in the Coastal Plain.

## 9. FINANCING

## Appropriation:

Forest protection and utilization, Forestry research (05-96-1100-0-1-402)

Budget projects: Forest and range management research (part)

Forest resource economics (part)

Forest research construction (part)



## USDA PROGRAM ELEMENT DEFINITION

DATE

September 1968

1. PE TITLE	3. AGENCY(IES) Agricultural Stabilization and Conservation Service
Agricultural Conservation Program	4. DIVISION(S) CLU-POL Policy and Program Appraisal Division Farmer Programs Division
2. PE CODE 1-2-503-44 (5-1-503-44)	5. BRANCH(ES)

## 6. OBJECTIVES

To maintain and increase agricultural production capacity by paying part of the cost of soil-building and soil-and water-conserving practices on farms and ranches. To secure a combination of public and private investments which help bring about the economic use and conservation of farmlands to reduce exploitation and wasteful and unscientific use of soil resources, protect waters and watercourses, diminish floods, and otherwise enhance the environment by application of needed soil-building and soil- and water-conserving (including wildlife-conserving) measures.

## 7. PRIMARY OUTPUTS

Acres served (Millions).

## 8. OPERATIONS

ASCS pays farmers, ranchers, and woodland owners a share of the cost of carrying out approved soil-building and soil- and water-conserving practices, including related wildlife-conserving practices. These are practices which farmers generally would not perform to the needed extent with their own resources. The rate of cost-sharing averages about 50% of the cost. Cost-sharing may be in the form of conservation materials and services or a payment after completion of the practice.

Conservation measures offered include those primarily designed to establish permanent protective cover, improve and protect established vegetative cover, conserve and dispose of water, establish temporary protective vegetative cover, temporarily protect soil from wind and water erosion, and provide wildlife and beautification benefits.

## 9. FINANCING

## Appropriations:

Agricultural Conservation Program (05-44-3315-0-1-354): Cost-Sharing Assistance to Farmers (The program is financed in part with funds borrowed from CCC prior to time appropriation is available, CCC is reimbursed when appropriation becomes available.)

Expenses, ASCS (05-44-3300-0-1-351)

Budget projects: Program formulation and appraisal (part)  
Operation of supply adjustment, conservation and price support programs (part)

The farmer bears the balance of the cost, which amounts to about 50 percent and in addition supplies labor and management necessary to carry out the practices.



## USDA PROGRAM ELEMENT DEFINITION

DATE

September 1968

## 1. PE TITLE

Emergency Conservation Program

## 3. AGENCY(IES)

Agricultural Stabilization and Conservation Service

## 4. DIVISION(S)

Policy and Program Appraisal Division, Farmer Programs Division, Conservation and Land Use Policy Staff

## 2. PE CODE

1-2-506-44  
(5-1-506-44)

## 5. BRANCH(ES)

## 6. OBJECTIVES

To assist farmers through cost-sharing payments to restore to normal agricultural use farmlands which have been severely damaged by wind erosion, hurricanes, floods, or other natural disasters, which (1) if not treated will impair or endanger the land, (2) materially affect the productive capacity of the land, (3) represent damage which is unusual in character, and except for wind erosion, is not the type which would recur frequently in the same area, and (4) will be so costly to rehabilitate that Federal assistance is or will be required to return the land to productive agricultural use.

## 7. PRIMARY OUTPUTS

Acres served (Thousands).

## 8. OPERATIONS

ASCS provides cost-sharing and technical services for emergency conservation measures to deal with cases of severe damage to farm and rangelands resulting from natural disasters in those counties designated by the Secretary as disaster counties. The emergency assistance is in addition to the regular ACP program, and is used only when new conservation problems have been created which, (1) if not treated will impair or endanger the land, (2) materially affect the production capacity of the land, (3) represent damage which is unusual in character and except for wind erosion is not the type which would recur frequently in the same areas, and (4) will be so costly to rehabilitate that Federal assistance is or will be required to return the land to productive use.

## 9. FINANCING

## Appropriation:

Emergency conservation measures (05-44-3316-0-1-354)

The farmer bears the balance of the conservation cost and in addition supplies labor and management necessary to carry out the practices.



## USDA PROGRAM ELEMENT DEFINITION

DATE

September 1968

1. PE TITLE	3. AGENCY(IES) Agricultural Stabilization and Conservation Service
Appalachian Region Conservation Program	4. DIVISION(S) Policy and Program Appraisal Division, Farmer Programs Division, Conservation and Land Use Policy Staff
2. PE CODE 1-2-509-44 (5-1-509-44)	5. BRANCH(ES)

## 6. OBJECTIVES

To maintain or increase agricultural production capacity and to increase farm income and protect soil and water resources in potential economic growth areas by sharing with farm owners, operators or occupiers in designated counties in the 13 States of Appalachia, the cost of installing certain soil and water conservation and development practices.

Preference to needy farmers is given to the extent that such preference is consistent with solving land treatment problems which are hampering economic growth in project areas.

## 7. PRIMARY OUTPUTS

Acres served (Thousands).

## 8. OPERATIONS

A State program is developed by the State government, with assistance from the ACP Development Group. Each State program must be approved by ASCS and the Appalachian Regional Commission. The program offers to share with farm owners and operators the cost of installing soil and water conservation and development practices, with emphasis on helping low income farmers. To farmers under 3- to 10-year contracts, USDA provides cost-share and technical service assistance needed to carry out needed practices.

The cost-share may not exceed 80 percent of the treatment cost (nor a total of \$2,500 per contract) on not more than 50 acres of land for any person.

## 9. FINANCING

## Appropriation:

Appalachian Region Conservation Program (05-44-3318-0-1-354)

Participating farmers must bear a proportion of the conservation cost.



## USDA PROGRAM ELEMENT DEFINITION

DATE

September 1968

1. PE TITLE		3. AGENCY(IES)
Great Plains Conservation Programs		Soil Conservation Service
		4. DIVISION(S)
		Resource Development Division
2. PE CODE		5. BRANCH(ES)
1-2-512-20		
6. OBJECTIVES		
<p>To maintain the resource base by assisting farmers and ranchers install conservation plans for whole operating units through a program of scheduled technical assistance and long-term contractual cost-sharing that will bring improved economic and social stability to the Great Plains area by: (1) accelerating the conversion to less intensive grazing use of cropland not physically suited for economic cropping under present conditions; (2) arresting the deterioration of the productivity of crop and grazing lands by helping to establish conservation systems that develop and maintain the resource base so the area contributes to optimum agricultural production, more stable rural and farm incomes and an improved living environment.</p>		
7. PRIMARY OUTPUTS		
<p>Acres under contract (Cumulative thousands).</p> <p>Acres treated (Cumulative thousands).</p> <p>Cropland converted to grassland (Thousand acres).</p>		
8. OPERATIONS		
<p>SCS provides cost-sharing assistance and technical services to participating farmers and ranchers in the development and installation of long-term conservation plans for their land. It is a voluntary program which supplements other conservation programs of the Department in 421 designated counties of 10 Great Plains States. Cost-sharing contracts with individual landowners extend over periods of 3 to 10 years and include a plan of conservation operations for each farm or ranch.</p>		
<p>Program regulations provide that the cost-share rate offered in any contract shall not exceed 80 percent of the average cost of installing each eligible practice within the designated county. The rate of cost-share obligations varies among practices and between States due to differences in average costs for installation.</p>		

## 9. FINANCING

## Appropriations:

Great Plains Conservation Program (05-20-2268-0-1-354)

Advances and Reimbursements (05-20-3988-0-4-354)

Budget project: Sale of personal property (part)



## USDA PROGRAM ELEMENT DEFINITION

DATE

September 1968

1. PE TITLE  Conservation Technical Assistance	3. AGENCY(IES)  Soil Conservation Service
2. PE CODE  1-2-515-20 (5-1-515-20)	4. DIVISION(S)
5. BRANCH(ES)	

## 6. OBJECTIVES

Assist units of State and local government and the landowners, operators and users of land and water resources to conserve and develop the Nation's soil, water and related resources; to bring about needed shifts in land use and develop and maintain the land and water resource base to:

1. Strengthen the economy of our rural communities and family farms;
2. Assure abundant supplies of food and fiber;
3. Upgrade the quality and beauty of the natural environment;
4. Assure abundant supplies of clean water;
5. Provide creative opportunities for outdoor recreation; and
6. Protect and develop fish and wildlife habitat.

## 7. PRIMARY OUTPUTS

Operating units serviced

Acres treated

Water erosion control installed on cropland (Acres)

Wind erosion control installed on cropland (Acres)

Recreation opportunity available (Annual user days)

Pasture improvement (Acres)

Range improvement (Acres)

Timber stand improvement (Acres)

Inventories and evaluations provided for resource plans (Number)

## 8. OPERATIONS

Technical assistance is provided by SCS primarily in cooperation with locally managed conservation districts, which are local units of government formed under authority of State laws. Over 3,000 districts exist with 2 million cooperating private landowners and operators. SCS furnishes assistance to each district under terms of a memorandum of understanding. SCS soil conservationists and technicians are assigned to work directly with landowners and operators and help develop practical conservation plans for individual farms, ranches or other operating units. Community-type assistance is provided to private and public groups on proposed works of improvement for water management and storage, improvement of public facilities, location of industries in rural areas, and other economic developments related to soil, water and related resources.

## 9. FINANCING

Appropriation:

Conservation operations (05-20-1000-0-1-354)

Budget Project: Technical programming and installation services

Advances and reimbursements (05-20-3988-0-4-354)

Budget Projects: Sale of maps and mosaics (part)

Sale of personal property (part)

Miscellaneous services to other accounts (part)

Miscellaneous contributed funds (05-20-8200-0-7-354)

Budget Project: Miscellaneous contributed funds (part)



## USDA PROGRAM ELEMENT DEFINITION

DATE

September 1968

## 1. PE TITLE

Soil Survey Program

## 3. AGENCY(IES)

Soil Conservation Service

## 2. PE CODE

1-2-518-20  
(5-1-518-20)

## 4. DIVISION(S)

Cartographic, Investigations,  
Operations, Interpretation, Classification,  
and Correlation Divisions

## 5. BRANCH(ES)

## 6. OBJECTIVES

To classify and locate specific kinds of soil on maps and explain their alternative uses. The long-range objective is to complete soil surveys on 2.2 billion U.S. acres by the year 2000, which includes published soil maps and text, laboratory data, and other important information relating to the quality of the soil resource.

## 7. PRIMARY OUTPUTS

Mapping: (Million acres)

- Reconnaissance maps
- Detailed maps

Publications:  
Number

## 8. OPERATIONS

The Soil Conservation Service provides national leadership for soil surveys. The State agricultural experiment stations and other State, Federal and local agencies cooperate and advise on methods and priorities in the National Cooperative Soil Survey. The detailed planning of priorities and of designs for individual soil surveys is done within each State in accord with national standards for soil classification and technical procedures. The Forest Service and Bureau of Indian Affairs contribute funds. State agencies contributing include State experiment stations, Departments of Natural Resources, Highway Departments and Soil and Water Conservation Districts. Also, local planning boards or commissions contribute funds for Soil Surveys.

## 9. FINANCING

Appropriation:

- Conservation Operations (05-20-1000-0-1-354)
- Soil surveys

- Advances and Reimbursements (05-20-3988-0-4-354)
- Sale of maps and mosaics (part)

- Soil surveys
- Trust Funds (05-20-8200-0-7-354)
- Miscellaneous contributed funds (part)



## USDA PROGRAM ELEMENT DEFINITION

DATE

September 1968

## 1. PE TITLE

Management of Rangeland

## 3. AGENCY(IES)

Forest Service

## 4. DIVISION(S)

Range Management Division

## 2. PE CODE

1-2-524-96  
(5-1-524-96)

## 5. BRANCH(ES)

## 6. OBJECTIVES

To:

- A. Conserve, develop and utilize the 106 million acre National Forest system range environment.
- B. Promote the conservation, development and wise use of private lands associated with Federal rangeland.
- C. Provide production opportunity and augment the income of family-type farming and ranching operations.
- D. Revitalize and maintain the social and economic stability of rural farming and ranching communities.

## 7. PRIMARY OUTPUTS

Sound use of associated land (Acres)

Gross value of livestock production (Dollars)

Net value of livestock production (Dollars)

Net production value per ranch (Dollars)

Capitalized ranch income value (Dollars)

Use by big game (Animal use months)

Use by livestock (Animal use months)

Farm-ranch family income augmented above poverty level (Number of families)

National Forest System dependent communities with a desirable level of community services (Number of communities)

## 8. OPERATIONS

The Forest Service carries out three programs: (1) range resource management, (2) range revegetation, and (3) range improvements. Activities included in these programs are range environmental analysis and management planning; administering systems of range management; allocating and administering livestock use of the range resource; range revegetation; construction and maintenance of structural improvements; assessing impact on the range environment from livestock, game, man, climate, and other environmental factors; cooperating with range users in these programs on Federal lands and associated private lands.

## 9. FINANCING

## Appropriation:

Forest protection and utilization, Forest land management (05-96-1100-0-1-402)

National Forest protection and management (part)

Advances and Reimbursements (05-96-3911-0-4-402)

Cooperative range improvements (05-96-5207-0-2-402): Funds are advanced to forest protection and utilization (\$700,000 of National Forests receipts is advanced to and merged with Forest Protection and Utilization to protect and improve the productivity of the range).

Receipts are derived from grazing permits on National Forests, National Grasslands, Land Utilization projects and Oregon and California grant lands.



## USDA PROGRAM ELEMENT DEFINITION

DATE

September 1968

1. PE TITLE	3. AGENCY(IES)
Conservation Plant Materials Centers	Soil Conservation Service
2. PE CODE	4. DIVISION(S)
1-2-521-20 (5-1-521-20)	Plant Sciences Division

## 6. OBJECTIVES

To develop special plants for cover and green manure crops, pasture and range seeding, grassed waterways, windbreaks, etc.

## 7. PRIMARY OUTPUTS

SCD seed increase (Thousand pounds)  
Accessions under observation (Thousands)  
Materials named and released--Cumulative number

## 8. OPERATIONS

SCS has 20 plant materials centers located in the several plant growth regions to meet specific needs for improved vegetation. Seventeen of the centers are operated by SCS and three by cooperating agencies, as follows:

Tucson, Arizona	Quicksand, Kentucky	Cape May Courthouse, N.J.
Pleasanton, California	Beltsville, Maryland	Big Flats, New York
Brooksville, Florida	East Lansing, Michigan	Corvallis, Oregon
Kahului, Hawaii	Coffeeville, Mississippi	Knox City, Texas
Aberdeen, Idaho	Elsberry, Missouri	Pullman, Washington
Manhattan, Kansas	Bridger, Montana	*Americus, Georgia
*Los Lunas, New Mexico	*Bismarck, North Dakota	

\* Cooperatively operated

## 9. FINANCING

## Appropriation:

Conservation Operations (05-20-1000-0-1-354)

Operation of plant materials centers

Miscellaneous Contributed Funds (05-20-8200-0-7-354)

Miscellaneous contributed funds (parts)



## USDA PROGRAM ELEMENT DEFINITION

DATE

September 1968

1. PE TITLE	3. AGENCY(IES)
Extension Programs for Soil and Water Conservation	Federal Extension Service
2. PE CODE	4. DIVISION(S)
1-2-630-12 (6-1-630-12 and 5-1-630-12)	Division of Agricultural Science, Technology and Management

## 6. OBJECTIVES

To help farmers become aware of deficiencies in their soil and water management and make changes in their systems of operation.

To assist farm operators and landowners to organize for cooperative action on an area basis where conservation problems cannot be solved individually.

To keep the owners and users of soil and water resources informed of new technology, governmental programs, laws and other regulations bearing on the management of these resources.

To keep public officials responsible for land and water management informed of the needs for, and opportunities for, conserving natural resources.

## 7. PRIMARY OUTPUTS

State extension man-years

## 8. OPERATIONS

Extension programs on soil and water conservation are conducted by the State Cooperative Extension Services in cooperation with the USDA. FES makes formula grants to States and represents the USDA in administrative program and liaison relationships with the Cooperative Extension Services in 50 States and Puerto Rico who conduct these programs. This work includes: helping local people plan, organize, establish and maintain effective soil conservation districts; informing farmers and landowners about available assistance; developing an understanding of the need for unified action; and helping to keep the public informed about accomplishments, work in progress and future opportunities. The Cooperative Extension Service cooperates with SCS, ASCS, ARS, FHA and FS in carrying out its soil and water conservation work.

## 9. FINANCING

## Appropriation:

Cooperative Extension Work, Payments and expenses (05-12-0502-0-1-355):

## Budget projects:

Payments to States and Puerto Rico (part)

Federal Extension Service (part)

Advances and Reimbursements (05-12-3905-0-4-355)

Non-Federal funds: States, counties and private organizations pay direct costs of the Cooperative Extension Service; all Federal increases under the Smith Lever Act are fully matched by States and counties.







## AGRICULTURAL MARKETING AND DISTRIBUTION SYSTEM

### Goals, Objectives and Programs

The goal is to promote continued improvement in the performance of the marketing and distribution system for farm products. The objectives are: to develop and disseminate knowledge essential to improving the efficiency of the marketing system; to provide services to assure a fair and open marketing and distribution system; to conduct research programs to analyze and interpret changes in the marketing system; and to strengthen our economic system. Four types of programs contribute to these objectives.

- Market information to provide farmer, consumer, and the public with statistics, marketing data, and information on grades to enable them to make more intelligent decisions in the market place.
- Technical assistance to help market participants strengthen competitive positions.
- Regulatory services to reduce and eliminate deceptive, unfair, and fraudulent trade practices in the processing, marketing, and distribution of food and agricultural products.
- Marketing research to identify changes in marketing and evaluate their effects on the performance of the marketing system, its participants and structure, and to improve and expand nonfood uses of farm products.



## USDA PROGRAM ELEMENT DEFINITION

DATE

September 1968

1. PE TITLE	3. AGENCY(IES) ARS, C&MS, CEA, P&SA
Market Supervision	4. DIVISION(S) (See agency components)
2. PE CODE	5. BRANCH(ES) (See agency components)
1-3-180-00	

3. OBJECTIVES  
To provide the regulatory monitoring, and supervisory services needed to eliminate deceptive, unfair and fraudulent trade practices in the processing, marketing and distribution of food and agricultural products.

## 7. PRIMARY OUTPUTS

(See agency components)

## 8. OPERATIONS

(See agency components)

## 9. FINANCING

(See agency components)



## USDA PROGRAM ELEMENT DEFINITION

DATE

September 1968

## 1. PE TITLE

Market Supervision

## 3. AGENCY(IES)

Agricultural Research Service

## 4. DIVISION(S)

Animal Health Division

## 2. PE CODE

1-3-180-04

## 5. BRANCH(ES)

Laboratory Animals

## 6. OBJECTIVES

To enforce the Laboratory Animal Welfare Act (PL 89-544) to protect the owners of dogs and cats from theft of such pets, prevent the sale of stolen pets, and to insure animals used in research are provided humane care and treatment.

## 7. PRIMARY OUTPUTS

Number of research and handling facilities inspected.

## 8. OPERATIONS

Under the Act the Department is instructed to regulate the transportation, purchase, sale, housing, care, handling, and treatment of dogs, cats, and certain other animals by persons or organizations using them for research or experimental purposes. ARS program operations involve setting standards for humane care, treatment and housing, licensing dealers, registering facilities, and periodic inspection of the premises of licensed dealers and registered research facilities for compliance with the regulations. The enforcement of the Act also requires the development of supporting facts and data for presentation to the Office of the General Counsel in those cases where legal actions must be considered.

## 9. FINANCING

## Appropriation:

Salaries and expenses, Plant and animal disease and pest control  
(05-04-1400-0-1-355)

Animal Disease and Pest Control (part)



## USDA PROGRAM ELEMENT DEFINITION

DATE

September 1968

1. PE TITLE	3. AGENCY(IES)
Market Supervision	Consumer and Marketing Service
2. PE CODE	4. DIVISION(S) Grain, Transportation and Warehousing, Cotton, Tobacco, and Fruit and Vegetable Divisions
1-3-180-32	5. BRANCHES

## 6. OBJECTIVES

To provide the regulatory and educational services needed to eliminate deceptive, unfair and fraudulent trade practices in the processing and marketing of food and agricultural products and to provide assistance to those helping to achieve such an objective.

## 7. PRIMARY OUTPUTS

Commodity groups under regulation (Number).

## 8. OPERATIONS

C&MS administers the following regulatory programs:

The U.S. Warehouse Act insures the validity of the U.S. Warehouse Act receipt as collateral for loans, and as a dependable instrument of trade.

The Federal Seed Act insures truth in labeling and advertising for seeds moving in interstate commerce, and prevents the importation of low quality seed into the United States.

The Cotton Research and Promotion Act provides for a coordinated program of research and promotion designed to strengthen cotton's competitive position in the United States and abroad.

The Export Fruit Acts assure that certain fruits for export meet minimum quality standards designed to improve the demand for these fruits in foreign markets.

The Naval Stores Act provides for standards, inspection, grading, labeling, etc., of naval stores.

The Standard Container Acts require containers subject to these acts to comply with certain specific capacities to avoid deception.

The Perishable Agricultural Commodities Act prohibits unfair and fraudulent practices in the marketing of fresh and frozen fruits and vegetables.

The Tobacco Seed and Plant Exportation Act prohibits exportation except for experimental purpose.

## 9. FINANCING

## Appropriation:

Consumer Protective, Marketing and Regulatory Programs (05-32-2500-0-1-355)

Regulatory activities (part)

Perishable Agricultural Commodities Act Fund (05-32-5070-0-2-355)



## USDA PROGRAM ELEMENT DEFINITION

DATE

September 1968

1. PE TITLE	3. AGENCY(IES)
Market Supervision	Commodity Exchange Authority
2. PE CODE	4. DIVISION(S)
1-3-180-40	All

## 6. OBJECTIVES

To assure open and competitive futures trading and thus preserve the hedging and price-basing functions of futures markets, and to protect persons trading in such markets from illegal acts and practices.

## 7. PRIMARY OUTPUTS

## Regulated markets:

Size -- Annual level of open contracts (Thousands)  
 Activity -- Annual number of transactions (Thousands)

## 8. OPERATIONS

The Commodity Exchange Authority works to maintain fair trading practices and competitive pricing on commodity exchanges and to prevent price manipulation, cheating, fraud, and abusive acts and practices in commodity transactions. Enforcement of the act includes supervision over 19 commodity exchanges designated as contract markets, approximately 440 brokerage firms registered as futures commission merchants, and about 950 registered floor brokers operating on the exchanges.

Specific activities include: Market designation, broker registration, and prevention of misuse of customers' funds obtaining, auditing and tabulating reports from large traders, futures commission merchants, and exchange clearing members; surveillance and analysis of the market operations of large traders, commodity brokers, including marketwide surveys; enforcement of speculative limits; analysis and appraisal of futures-market situations and preparation of special reports on futures-market developments; and investigation and prosecution of violations.

## 9. FINANCING

## Appropriation:

Salaries and expenses (05-40-1900-0-1-355)



## USDA PROGRAM ELEMENT DEFINITION

DATE

September 1968

1. PE TITLE	3. AGENCY(IES)
Market Supervision	Packers and Stockyards Administration
2. PE CODE	4. DIVISION(S)
1-3-180-99	A11

## 6. OBJECTIVES

To maintain effective competition and fair trade practices in livestock, meat, and poultry marketing so as to bring to farmers and ranchers the true market value of their livestock and poultry. Members of the livestock, poultry, and meat industries are also protected against unfair or monopolistic practices of competitors. The Packers and Stockyards Act protects consumers against unfair business practices in marketing of meats and poultry and against restrictions on competition which could unduly raise meat and poultry prices.

## 7. PRIMARY OUTPUTS

Registration and bonding actions completed  
Investigations and audits  
Market reviews completed

## 8. OPERATIONS

P&SA carries out activities designed to maintain honest weights, fair practices, prompt payment, reasonable stockyard rates, and financial stability (including bonding and custodial accounts), for the benefit of livestock and poultry producers.

The Packers and Stockyards Administration also aids in maintaining wholesome competitive conditions among more than 22,000 persons and firms engaged in livestock, poultry, and meat marketing or processing throughout the United States. In addition, protection is provided to many consumers of meat and poultry from fraudulent and monopolistic practices.

## 9. FINANCING

Appropriation:  
Salaries and expenses (05-70-2600-0-1-355)  
Administration of the Packers and Stockyards Act



## USDA PROGRAM ELEMENT DEFINITION

DATE

September 1968

1. PE TITLE  Transportation Services Program	3. AGENCY(IES)  Consumer and Marketing Service
2. PE CODE  1-3-182-32	4. DIVISION(S)  Transportation and Warehouse Division
6. OBJECTIVES  To assist producers and consumers in obtaining reasonable and equitable transportation rates and services for the movement of farm and food products and farm supplies.	5. BRANCH(ES)
7. PRIMARY OUTPUTS  Cases analyzed (Preliminary) Formal participation (ICC or FAA - number of cases) Informal participation (Rate Bureau - number of cases)	
8. OPERATIONS  C&MS transportation specialists aid individual farmers and farm organizations in presenting their cases before regulatory bodies (such as the Interstate Commerce Commission and the Federal Aviation Agency) in regards to proposed changes in transportation rates or services.	
9. FINANCING  Appropriation: Consumer Protective, Marketing and Regulatory Programs (05-32-2500-0-1-355) Regulatory activities (part)	



## USDA PROGRAM ELEMENT DEFINITION

DATE

September 1968

## 1. PE TITLE

## 3. AGENCY(IES)

Marketing Agreements and Orders

Consumer and Marketing Service

## 2. PE CODE

## 4. DIVISION(S)

1-3-184-32

Dairy, Tobacco, and Fruit and Vegetable  
Divisions

## 6. OBJECTIVES

Orders are established to regulate the quality and quantity of products sold in commercial channels, thereby stabilizing production and marketing of agricultural commodities.

## 7. PRIMARY OUTPUTS

Total value of marketing under agreements and orders (Millions of dollars)

## 8. OPERATIONS

C&MS administers marketing agreements and orders which are permissive programs originating with the industry. Ordinarily, representative grower groups in the industry request the program and present evidence to justify the need at a public hearing. In addition, the proposed program must be approved by growers in a referendum.

Marketing orders currently in effect cover milk, fruits and vegetables, and tobacco. The tobacco order covers a small program on quality regulation of shade-grown (Type 62) tobacco in the Georgia - Florida area.

## 9. FINANCING

## Appropriation:

Removal of Surplus Agricultural Commodities (Section 32) (05-32-5209-0-2-351)  
Marketing agreements and orders



## USDA PROGRAM ELEMENT DEFINITION

DATE

September 1968

1. PE TITLE	3. AGENCY(IES)
Agricultural Statistics	Statistical Reporting Service
2. PE CODE	4. DIVISION(S) Agricultural Estimates Division Survey and Data Division and the Standards and Research Division

## 6. OBJECTIVES

- a. To provide accurate and timely estimates of crop acreages and prospective production of crop and livestock items to assist in the orderly and profitable marketing of agricultural commodities.
- b. To provide basic and timely data on prices received and prices paid by farmers, farm employment, and wage rates.
- c. To discharge the Department's responsibilities for review of all proposed statistical forms and survey plans requiring Budget Bureau clearance and the coordination of all inter and intra-department programs for the improvement of agricultural statistics.

## 7. PRIMARY OUTPUTS

Reports issued (Number).

## 8. OPERATIONS

SRS, in cooperation with the States provides nationwide estimates of crops and livestock, estimates of prices received and paid by farmers, and estimates of farm labor and wage rates. This program includes the computation of the Index of Prices Received by Farmers, the Index of Prices Paid by Farmers including Interest, Taxes, and Farm Wage Rates and Parity Prices for Farm Products. The program is carried out by the collection and analysis of original source data and issuance of official State and national forecasts, estimates and reports relating to agricultural commodities. SRS also discharges the Department's responsibilities for review of all proposed statistical forms and survey plans requiring Budget Bureau clearance.

## 9. FINANCING

## Appropriation:

- Salaries and expenses (05-28-1800-0-1-355)
  - Crop and livestock estimates
  - Statistical research and service (part)
- Advances and reimbursements (05-28-3918-0-4-355)
  - Statistical and tabulating services--other agencies (part)
- Trust funds (05-28-8200-0-7-355)
  - Miscellaneous contributed funds (part)



## USDA PROGRAM ELEMENT DEFINITION

DATE

September 1968

To develop and disseminate methods for the collection and analysis of data and their use in planning, and the use and analysis of the collection of data in step with the changes in the numbers and production of agricultural products and other agricultural needs.

B. BLOOMSKY, NEW YORK, 1912-1913 AND 1915-1916

- (1) Improves survey designs;
- (2) Improves sampling techniques;
- (3) Objective methods for calculating distributions and other information which will facilitate the accomplishment of the objective;

13. 42. 1969

Research is conducted or contracted to discover the statistical methods and procedures which will provide acceptable levels of accuracy at a minimum cost. This also means keeping the respondent burden as low as possible consistent with data needs. Numerous factors affect the accuracy of estimates including the characteristics of sampling frames (lists or other bases of drawing samples), sample design, methods of estimation, accuracy of individual responses, and completeness of coverage. Every data series has problems that are peculiar to it.

Alternative methods are evaluated in terms of sampling standard error, components of sampling error, or in sampling errors which arise for many reasons, in relation to losses.

## EDUCATION

### Approximation:

Salaries and expenses (95-28-4800-1-145)  
Statistical Research and Service (95)



## USDA PROGRAM ELEMENT DEFINITION

DATE

September 1968

1. PE TITLE

Market News Program

3. AGENCY(IES)

Consumer and Marketing Service

2. PE CODE

1-3-188-32

4. DIVISION(S) Dairy, Livestock, Cotton, Grain,  
Poultry, Tobacco, and Fruit and Vegetable  
Divisions

5. BRANCH(ES)

6. OBJECTIVES

To improve the physical and pricing efficiency in the marketing of agricultural commodities.

To facilitate decisions in trading by gathering and disseminating accurate and timely reports on prices, supply and demand.

7. PRIMARY OUTPUTS

Number of markets covered.  
Number of Federal reporters.

8. OPERATIONS

Market information is obtained by trained C&MS Federal-State reporters visiting trading points at the time of transactions. They interview buyers and sellers, inspect records, observe transactions, collect reports of rail and truck unloads and warehousemen's stocks in storage, and make numerous contacts with other groups. This information is analyzed and sent immediately over the leased wire in nationally understood terms. National information is then integrated with local information in a form easily used by the industry and the locality served.

The information is disseminated by all the news media, as well as by mimeographed reports, bulletin board, telephone, telegraph, radio and television. Most daily and weekly newspapers and radio stations carry news based on Federal and Federal-State reports. Over 21 million mimeographed reports were mailed in 1967 at the request of growers, shippers, processors and others.

9. FINANCING

## Appropriation:

Consumer Protective, Marketing and Regulatory Programs (05-32-2500-0-1-355)  
Market News Service  
Miscellaneous Contributed Funds (Trust) (05-32-9999-0-7-355)



## USDA PROGRAM ELEMENT DEFINITION

DATE

September 1968

1. PE TITLE

Plentiful Foods Program

3. AGENCY(IES)

Consumer and Marketing Service

2. PE CODE

1-3-189-32

5. BRANCH(ES)

6. OBJECTIVES

To expand markets for foods experiencing marketing difficulties by assisting producers and marketing groups in stimulating special merchandising efforts and consumer interest in seasonally available and other abundant foods.

To aid consumers by:

1. Informing consumers of economical buys, suggest menu variations, and expand nutritional benefits.
2. Providing a base from which complementary efforts can be made to educate the consuming public in getting the most and best for the food dollar.

7. PRIMARY OUTPUTS

Distribution of monthly plentiful foods lists (Number).

Area, State, and local food drives conducted (Number).

National food drives conducted (Number).

8. OPERATIONS

Two information bulletins are issued monthly by C&MS highlighting foods in plentiful supply. One bulletin is directed to the food trade and the other to the food service industry. Effort is made to alert industry of the plentiful food items and to obtain industry's assistance in stimulating greater sales of these foods. In addition to supplying the list of foods, the bulletins include merchandising hints as well as nutritional recipes using foods on the monthly list.

A total of 85,000 bulletins are issued monthly. Distribution includes the food trades industry (national and independent food chains, cooperative groups, brokers, wholesalers and food distributors) and the food service industry which incorporates the nation's public feeders (food vendors and restaurant and hotel suppliers and associations). Also included on the lists are hospitals and nursing homes, colleges and universities, extension workers and home economists, radio and TV public service offices, newspaper food editors, and trade journals.

9. FINANCING

Appropriation:

Removal of Surplus Agricultural Commodities (Section 32) (05-32-5209-0-2-351)  
Surplus removal operating expenses (part)



## USDA PROGRAM ELEMENT DEFINITION

DATE

September 1968

## 1. PE TITLE

Marketing Services Matching-Fund  
Grant Program

## 3. AGENCY(IES)

Consumer and Marketing Service

## 2. PE CODE

1-3-190-32

## 4. DIVISION(S)

Matching Fund Program Staff

## 6. OBJECTIVES

To promote State programs for (1) improvement and maintenance in quality of farm products including consumer protection; (2) development of new markets and uses; (3) improvement of market information; (4) reduction in the costs of marketing; and (5) improvement in the organizational structure of marketing.

## 7. PRIMARY OUTPUTS

Number of projects.

Number of States involved.

## 8. OPERATIONS

Payments are made on a matching fund basis to State marketing agencies for carrying out specifically approved marketing service programs designed to bring about improved marketing. Marketing specialists work with farmers, marketing firms, and agencies in solving marketing problems and in putting to use marketing research results. The program is designed to bridge the gap between research and its application by producers and marketing agencies, in addition to implementing the best known and most effective marketing methods and practices. It enables States to put into practical application these new and improved methods and practices which aid in expanding outlets, providing more reliable market data, improving bargaining strength, reducing deterioration and spoilage of farm products, moving seasonal commodity surpluses to their best market, and reducing marketing costs. The program also serves as a catalytic agent in the development of improvements in the marketing system through experimentation with new methods and procedures for increased efficiency and effectiveness.

## 9. FINANCING

## Appropriation:

Consumer Protective, Marketing and Regulatory Programs (05-32-2500-0-1-355)  
Administration and Coordination of State Payments  
Payments to States and Possessions (05-32-2501-0-1-355)



## USDA PROGRAM ELEMENT DEFINITION

DATE

September 1968

1. PE TITLE  Agricultural Product Grading	3. AGENCY(IES)  Consumer and Marketing Service
	4. DIVISION(S) Cotton, Dairy, Fruit and Vegetable, Grain, Livestock, Poultry, and Tobacco Divisions
2. PE CODE  1-3-194-32	5. BRANCH(ES)
6. OBJECTIVES	

To improve the physical and pricing efficiency in the marketing of farm and food products; to provide producers, marketers and consumers with reliable buying and selling guides by defining standards and specifications; and by physically identifying quality and condition.

## 7. PRIMARY OUTPUTS

Meat and poultry graded (billion pounds).  
Other products (billion pounds).

## 8. OPERATIONS

Inspection and grading services under this program are used on a voluntary basis except the naval stores sold in interstate commerce, the classing of cotton sold under futures contracts, and the grading of tobacco sold on auction markets.

Basic activities include: (1) establishing for all major agricultural commodities national standards that accurately reflect quality and condition; (2) developing the equipment and methods by which these standards may most efficiently and effectively be applied; (3) broadening the use of such standards by providing demonstrations, training courses, bulletins, photographs, copies of standards, etc.; (4) providing an inspection, grading, and classing service on the basis of these standards; and (5) administering and enforcing laws requiring the use of official U.S. standards for all cotton, cotton linters, and grain sold by grade and shipped in interstate and foreign commerce, and for tobacco sold at designated auction markets.

## 9. FINANCING

## Appropriation:

Consumer Protective, Marketing and Regulatory Programs (05-32-2500-0-1-355)

Inspection, grading, classing and standardization:

(c) All other

Expenses and Refunds (Trust) (05-32-9999-0-7-355)

Revolving Fund (Trust) proposed for deposit of U.S. Grain Standards Act fees



## USDA PROGRAM ELEMENT DEFINITION

DATE

September 1968

1. PE TITLE

Marketing Efficiency Research

3. AGENCY(IES)

ARS, CSRS, ERS, FCS, SRS

4. DIVISION(S)

(See agency components)

2. PE CODE

1-3-615-00

(6-1-615-00)

5. BRANCH(ES)

(See agency components)

6. OBJECTIVES

To develop knowledge that will enable the processing, transportation, storage, wholesaling, retailing, and related industries to minimize the costs involved in getting crop and livestock products from the producer to the consumer. (See RPA V 3, 4, 5, 8 and 9, pages 134-139, A National Program of Research for Agriculture.)

7. PRIMARY OUTPUTS

A. Scientific man-years.

B. Discovery, testing, and development of:

- (1) Information on how to improve the organization of the marketing system;
- (2) Improved plant design and layout, equipment and handling methods;
- (3) Information on how to improve organization and management of marketing firms;
- (4) Information on consumer preferences and consumer response to product characteristics and promotion;
- (5) Other information and technology that will contribute to the accomplishment of the objective;
- (6) More efficient methods of moving products from the farm to the consumer.

8. OPERATIONS

(See agency components)

9. FINANCING

(See agency components)



## USDA PROGRAM ELEMENT DEFINITION

DATE

September 1968

1. PE TITLE		3. AGENCY(IES)
Marketing Efficiency Research		Agricultural Research Service
		4. DIVISION(S)
		Transportation and Facilities Research Division, Crops Research Division
2. PE CODE		5. BRANCH(ES)
1-3-615-04 (6-1-615-04)		Transportation Research Branch, Marketing Facilities Development Branch, Handling and Facilities Research Branch
6. OBJECTIVES		
(See summary definition)		
7. PRIMARY OUTPUTS		
(See summary definition)		
8. OPERATIONS		
ARS conducts or contracts for research designed to reduce costs and maintain product quality through development of improved procedures in transportation and improved marketing facilities. For example, efforts are being directed toward poultry and animal products and selected fruits and vegetables to adapt current packaging, equipment, and handling techniques to unitization and containerization in truck, rail, and ship movements for domestic and overseas markets.		
9. FINANCING		
<p>Appropriation:</p> <p>Salaries and expenses, Research (05-04-1400-0-1-355)</p> <p>    Farm research (part)</p> <p>    Marketing research (part)</p> <p>Advances and reimbursements (05-04-3914-0-4-355)</p> <p>    Research (part)</p>		



## USDA PROGRAM ELEMENT DEFINITION

DATE

September 1968

1. PE TITLE	3. AGENCY(IES)
Marketing Efficiency Research	Cooperative State Research Service
2. PE CODE	4. DIVISION(S)
1-3-615-08 (6-1-615-08)	Not applicable
6. OBJECTIVES	5. BRANCH(ES)
	Not applicable

(See summary definition)

## 7. PRIMARY OUTPUTS

(See summary definition)

## 8. OPERATIONS

CSRS makes grants (formula and non-formula) to the States and contracts for research.

Research is conducted at the State agricultural experiment stations, State support schools of forestry, and at selected non-profit research organizations.

## 9. FINANCING

## Appropriation:

Payments and expenses (05-08-1500-0-1-355)

Budget Projects: Payments to agricultural experiment stations under the Hatch Act (part)

Advances and reimbursements (05-08-3975-0-4-355)

Non-Federal funds: Full matching by States of all Hatch Act funds above \$90 thousand, excluding Regional Research Fund and full matching of all cooperative forestry research funds. States pay direct costs of research at State stations.



## USDA PROGRAM ELEMENT DEFINITION

DATE

September 1968

## 1. PE TITLE

Marketing Efficiency Research

## 3. AGENCY(IES)

Economic Research Service

## 4. DIVISION(S)

Marketing Economics Division

## 2. PE CODE

1-3-615-24

(6-1-615-24)

## 5. BRANCH(ES)

All

## 6. OBJECTIVES

(See summary definition)

## 7. PRIMARY OUTPUTS

(See summary definition)

## 8. OPERATIONS

Marketing efficiency research is conducted or contracted for by all branches of the Marketing Economics Division in Washington, D.C., and 24 colleges, universities and research institutions located in 19 States (principally land-grant universities). The research is both commodity and market function oriented. Farm-retail price spreads, the marketing bill and other statistics on the entire marketing process are included here.

Research studies are often conducted jointly with State agricultural experiment stations, with processors and distributors of agricultural products, transportation agencies, and agriculturally oriented trade groups.

## 9. FINANCING

## Appropriation:

Salaries and expenses (05-24-1700-0-1-355)

Marketing economics (part)

Advances and reimbursements (05-24-8200-0-7-355)

Other economic research: Agricultural (part)



## USDA PROGRAM ELEMENT DEFINITION

DATE

September 1961

## 1. PE TITLE

Marketing Efficiency Research

## 3. AGENCY(IES)

Farmer Cooperative Service

## 2. PE CODE

1-3-615-16

(6-1-615-16)

4. DIVISION(S) New Services Division  
Organization Division, Coope  
Division

siness

Appraisal

## 6. OBJECTIVES

## 5. BRANCH(ES)

(See summary definition)

## 7. PRIMARY OUTPUTS

(See summary definition)

## 8. OPERATIONS

FCS conducts and contracts for research on marketing efficiency as they relate to the distinct and unique features of co-ops. FCS assists co-ops identify problems and suggests alternative and the probable consequences of courses of action in meeting those problems. Studies have as a primary objective reducing the costs of marketing or of procuring farm inputs including the development of reasonably efficient performance standards. Studies also include analyses of problems involving the internal and external growth strategies of co-ops, vertical integration and coordination, horizontal integration, and diversification of operations. Marketing efficiency studies also include problems of organizational effectiveness including member and public relations programs, pricing and payment practices, and other operating problems. Other studies include statics and growth of cooperatives, identification of new areas or services for cooperatives and adjustments needed to meet market requirements. The end result of this research would be to assist cooperatives in improving farm income.

## 9. FINANCING

## Appropriation:

Salaries and expenses (05-16-0400-0-1-355)

Research and technical assistance for agricultural cooperatives (part)



USDA PROGRAM ELEMENT DEFINITION		DATE September 1968
1. PE TITLE  Marketing Efficiency Research	3. AGENCY(IES)  Statistical Reporting Service	
2. PE CODE 1-3-615-28 (6-1-615-28)	4. DIVISION(S)  Standards and Research Division	
5. BRANCH(ES)  Special Surveys Branch		

6. OBJECTIVES

(See summary definition)

7. PRIMARY OUTPUTS

(See summary definition)

8. OPERATIONS

SRS conducts or contracts for research to provide an understanding of consumer satisfaction and reactions to farm products and the reasons behind them. This is essential to planning improvements in the production and processing of agricultural products, developing consumer education programs, setting or revising grades and standards, evaluating new products developed by the ARS Utilization Laboratories, and identifying areas on which technical research should focus to provide farm products in the forms and with the characteristics that will more closely satisfy consumer demands. Such knowledge of consumer reactions will help to avoid errors in decisions which could have a multimillion dollar impact on costs for producers of farm commodities, and on government programs.

9. FINANCING

Appropriation:  
Salaries and expenses (05-28-1800-0-1-355)  
Statistical research and service (part)



## USDA PROGRAM ELEMENT DEFINITION

DATE

September 1968

## 1. PE TITLE

Research on Improved Non-Food  
Uses for Farm Products

## 3. AGENCY(IES)

ARS, ASCS, CSRS

## 4. DIVISION(S)

(See agency components)

## 2. PE CODE

1-3-621-00

(6-1-621-00)

## 5. BRANCH(ES)

(See agency components)

## 6. OBJECTIVES

To develop new knowledge and new and improved non-food products from agricultural raw materials that will result in expanded markets and higher prices for agricultural products such as cotton, wool, hides, inedible fat, oilseeds, starch and proteins (from oilseeds and grain) and tobacco. (See RPA IV 7 and 11, pages 124, 125, 128, 129, A National Program of Research for Agriculture.)

## 7. PRIMARY OUTPUTS

A. Scientific man-years.

B. Discovery, development, testing, and production of:

- (1) Information about the chemical and physical properties of agricultural products that could make them valuable as the raw material for use in feeds, textile or industrial products;
- (2) New and improved products;
- (3) Improved techniques for processing;
- (4) Other information and technology that will contribute to accomplishment of the objective.

## 8. OPERATIONS

(See agency components)

## 9. FINANCING

(See agency components)



## USDA PROGRAM ELEMENT DEFINITION

DATE

September 1968

## 1. PE TITLE

Research on Improved Non-Food  
Uses for Farm Products

## 3. AGENCY(IES)

Agricultural Research Service

## 4. DIVISION(S)

Utilization Research and Development  
Division

## 2. PE CODE

1-3-621-04  
(6-1-621-04)

## 5. BRANCH(ES)

## 6. OBJECTIVES

(See summary definition)

## 7. PRIMARY OUTPUTS

(See summary definition)

## 8. OPERATIONS

ARS conducts and contracts for research on chemical, physical, biological, and engineering investigations to develop new and improved feed and industrial nonfood uses for agricultural products and byproducts such as:

- (1) Cereal grain starch improvement for use in the paper and adhesive industry;
- (2) Linseed oil improvements for use in paints and concrete freeze-thaw protection;
- (3) Soybean oil improvement for use in paints and varnishes, resins, and plastics, chemicals, special lubricants, soaps and detergents and special drying oils;
- (4) New crops search and analysis for sources of raw materials for industry.

## 9. FINANCING

## Appropriation:

Salaries and expenses, Research (05-04-1400-0-1-355)

Utilization Research (part)

Advances and reimbursements (05-04-3914-0-4-355)

Research (part)

Trust funds (05-04-9999-0-7-355)

Miscellaneous Contributed Funds (part) Miscellaneous contributed funds are received from States, local organizations, and individuals and are available for research under cooperative agreement.



## USDA PROGRAM ELEMENT DEFINITION

DATE

September 1968

1. PE TITLE  Research on Improved Non-Food Uses for Farm Products	3. AGENCY(IES)  Agricultural Stabilization and Conservation Service
2. PE CODE  1-3-621-44 (6-1-621-44)	4. DIVISION(S)  Commodity Operations Division
6. OBJECTIVES	5. BRANCH(ES)

(See summary definition)

## 7. PRIMARY OUTPUTS

(See summary definition)

## 8. OPERATIONS

CCC may provide financial assistance or donate agricultural commodities (generally acquired under price support operations or certain purchased products related thereto) for research on developing new and improved products, better processing methods and other utilization and development activities directed toward improving or expanding non-food uses of agricultural commodities.

Field locations involved: Kansas City MFO and DPC, Commodity offices.

## 9. FINANCING

## Appropriation:

Reimbursement for Net Realized Losses, Commodity Credit Corporation Fund  
(05-48-4336-0-3-999)

Cost of commodities donated, domestic (part)

Storage, transportation and other costs not included above (part)



## USDA PROGRAM ELEMENT DEFINITION

DATE

September 1968

## 1. PE TITLE

Research on Improved Non-Food  
Uses for Farm Products

## 3. AGENCY(IES)

Cooperative State Research Service

## 2. PE CODE

1-3-621-08  
(6-1-621-08)

## 4. DIVISION(S)

Not applicable

## 5. BRANCH(ES)

Not applicable

## 6. OBJECTIVES

(See summary definition)

## 7. PRIMARY OUTPUTS

(See summary definition)

## 8. OPERATIONS

CSRS makes grants (formula and non-formula) to the States and contracts for research.

Research is conducted at the State agricultural experiment stations, State support schools of forestry, and at selected non-profit research organizations.

## 9. FINANCING

## Appropriation:

Payments and expenses (05-08-1500-0-1-355)

Budget Projects: Payments to agricultural experiment stations under the Hatch Act (part)

Advances and reimbursements (05-08-3975-0-4-355)

Non-Federal funds: Full matching by States of all Hatch Act funds above \$90 thousand, excluding Regional Research Fund and full matching of all cooperative forestry research funds. State pay direct costs of research at State stations.



## USDA PROGRAM ELEMENT DEFINITION

DATE

September 1968

## 1. PE TITLE

Extension Programs for Marketing and Distribution

## 3. AGENCY(IES)

Federal Extension Service

## 2. PE CODE

1-3-633-12  
(6-1-633-12)

## 4. DIVISION(S)

Division of Marketing and Utilization Sciences

## 5. OBJECTIVES

To improve individual producers' marketing decisions; improve producer groups' marketing decisions; develop new and improved systems for marketing and processing agricultural products; improve efficiency of supply, marketing, and processing firms; expand domestic and foreign markets for agricultural products; develop new and improved processes and products; and develop new farm supply and marketing enterprises.

## 7. PRIMARY OUTPUTS

State extension man-years.

## 8. OPERATIONS

Extension education relating to marketing, distribution, and utilization of agricultural products is conducted by the State Cooperative Extension Services in cooperation with the USDA. FES makes formula and non-formula grants to States and represents the USDA in administrative program and liaison relationships with the Cooperative Extension Services in 50 States, Puerto Rico, Guam, and the Virgin Islands, who in turn conduct educational programs in the counties. Extension's marketing program is directed toward the development of more competitive and efficient marketing and farm supply systems as a means of increasing producer returns, providing incentives to the marketing systems for further progressiveness and efficiency, and assuring consumers of food and fiber products at reasonable prices.

## 9. FINANCING

## Appropriation:

Cooperative Extension Work, Payments and expenses (05-12-0502-0-1-355):

## Budget projects:

Payments to States and Puerto Rico (part)

Federal Extension Service (part)

## Advances and reimbursements (05-12-3905-0-4-355)

Non-Federal funds: States, counties and private organizations pay direct costs of the Cooperative Extension Service; all Federal increases under the Smith Lever Act and AMA are fully matched by State and counties.



## USDA PROGRAM ELEMENT DEFINITION

DATE

September 1968

1. PE TITLE  Technical Assistance to Cooperatives	3. AGENCY(IES)  Farmer Cooperative Service
	4. DIVISION(S)  Rural Services Division Business Organization Division
2. PE CODE  1-3-198-16	5. BRANCH(ES)

## 6. OBJECTIVES

1. To help farmers get a better price for their products.
2. To help farmers reduce their operating expenses.
3. To help farmers gain enough economic power so they can control the integration of agriculture through cooperatives and bargain effectively in the modern economy.
4. To enable all those who use the services of a particular cooperative to maintain effective, democratic control over its policies and operations.
5. To help cooperatives owned largely by farmers and rural residents to increase their services to members and their operating efficiency.
6. To help low-income farmers use cooperatives.

## 7. PRIMARY OUTPUTS

Man-years of advisory assistance and development.

## 8. OPERATIONS

FCS provides technical advice and assistance to cooperatives, including:

Co-op Advisory Assistance: Feasibility of merger, consolidation, acquisition, and coordination. Improving operating efficiency and marketing systems. Organizational and financial improvement. Analysis of membership, educational and training programs and media. Assistance in long-range planning and development of market strategies.

Co-op Developmental Assistance: Adding new services and facilities to existing cooperatives. Feasibility of organizing new co-ops. Information and coordination services facilitating co-op development. Assistance to agribusinesses designed to strengthen rural communities.

## 9. FINANCING

## Appropriation:

Salaries and expenses (05-16-0400-0-1-355)

Research and technical assistance for agricultural cooperatives (part)

Advances and reimbursements (05-16-3904-0-4-355)

Research and technical assistance for agricultural cooperatives (part)

Cooperatives requesting advisory service contribute travel money for agency personnel. These funds are used to defray expenses for travel to and from the cooperative location while working on advisory studies.







## FOOD FOR FREEDOM

### Goals, Objectives and Programs

This USDA goal is to use excess U.S. agricultural products to provide food assistance to friendly countries until they are able to participate more fully in commercial activity. The objectives are to support farm income, encourage self-help and a gradual transition from sales for foreign currencies to long-term dollar credit. Programs include:

- Sales for foreign currency.
- Long-term dollar credit sales, including convertible currency sales.
- Donations to alleviate severe hunger among the least-privileged and food-for-work programs.



## USDA PROGRAM ELEMENT DEFINITION

DATE

September 1968

## 1. PE TITLE

Sales for Foreign Currency

## 3. AGENCY(IES)

Agricultural Stabilization and Conservation Service

## 4. DIVISION(S)

Commodity Operations Division

Producer Associations Division

## 2. PE CODE

2-1-201-44

## 5. BRANCH(ES)

## 6. OBJECTIVES

To expand international trade, to assist in the development of friendly nations, and to develop and expand dollar export markets for U.S. agricultural commodities through foreign currency sales agreements.

## 7. PRIMARY OUTPUTS

Value of commodities exported

Quantity of agricultural commodities exported

## 8. OPERATIONS

Agreements with foreign countries provide for the sales of agricultural commodities for foreign currencies. Some agreements may specify that the foreign currency be converted to dollars on forty-year credit terms with ten-year grace period and with payment of interest in dollars. (At the time of conversion to dollar repayments, such costs and repayments will appear under the program element "Long-Term Dollar Credit Sales Program.") Foreign currency earned may also be used for certain purposes within the recipient country. In general, the importer buys from an American commercial exporter, paying in foreign currency. The exporter, however, receives his payment in dollars and the foreign currency is credited to the account of the U.S. Government in the foreign country.

Field locations involved: Commodity Offices, Kansas City, DPC and MFO, and New York FO.

## 9. FINANCING

## Appropriation:

Expenses, PL 480, Foreign Assistance Programs, Agriculture (05-48-2274-0-1-154)  
Sale of agricultural commodities for foreign currencies (Title I).

Receipts from sales of foreign currencies and dollar loan repayments reduce the amount of appropriation requested. These receipts may be purchased by other government agencies or private individuals (tourists).



## USDA PROGRAM ELEMENT DEFINITION

DATE

September 1968

1. PL TITLE	3. AGENCY(IES) Agricultural Stabilization and Conservation Service
Long-Term Dollar Credit Sales Program	4. DIVISION(S) Commodity Operations Division Producer Associations Division
2. PF CODE 2-1-203-44	5. BRANCH(ES)

## 6. OBJECTIVES

To expand international trade, to assist in the economic development of friendly nations, and to develop and expand dollar export markets for U.S. agricultural commodities through long-term dollar credit sales agreements.

## 7. PRIMARY OUTPUTS

Value of commodities exported  
Quantity of commodities exported

## 8. OPERATIONS

Agreements with foreign countries provide long-term supply commitments on a credit basis for purchases of agricultural commodities. The recipient country must agree to use credit benefits for economic development purposes. Credit periods up to 20 years are authorized, with two-year grace period and with payment of interest in dollars. Interest rate and payment periods are set in relation to the purchasing country's financial situation, terms of AID dollar loans for economic development and related factors. Under private trade sales, payment periods are set up on the basis of the particular project or purpose for which the credit is to be utilized.

Field locations involved: Commodity Offices, Kansas City DPC and MFO.

## 9. FINANCING

## Appropriation:

Expenses, PL 480, Foreign Assistance Programs, Agriculture (05-48-2274-0-1-154)  
Sales of agricultural commodities for dollars on credit terms (Title I).

Receipts consist of dollar payments from foreign Governments (principal and interest) which reduce the amount of appropriation requested.



## USDA PROGRAM ELEMENT DEFINITION

DATE

September 1968

## 1. PL TITLE

Donations Program

## 3. AGENCY(IES)

Agricultural Stabilization and Conservation  
Service

## 4. DIVISION(S)

Commodity Operations Division

## 2. PF CODE

2-1-206-44

## 5. BRANCH(ES)

## 6. OBJECTIVES

To expand international trade, to develop and expand export markets for U.S. agricultural commodities, to assist in the economic development of friendly countries and to combat hunger and malnutrition.

## 7. PRIMARY OUTPUTS

Value of commodities exported

Quantity of commodities exported

Recipients (Number)

## 8. OPERATIONS

CCC funds are used to finance donation of agricultural commodities to foreign countries to meet relief requirements and to combat malnutrition. Commodities are made available to registered and approved nonprofit voluntary American relief agencies who are responsible for distributing the commodities free of cost to eligible recipients. Charges for processing, packaging, handling and transporting to the designated point of entry of the recipient country may be paid by CCC.

Field locations involved: Commodity Operations, Kansas City DPC and MFO.

## 9. FINANCING

## Appropriation:

Expenses, PL 480, Foreign Assistance Programs, Agriculture (05-48-2274-0-1-154)

Commodities disposed of and other costs incurred in connection with donations abroad (Title II).

Commodity costs are included as a receipt under "05-48-4336-0-3-999 Reimbursement for Net Realized Losses, Commodity Credit Corporation" in the item "Sales to special activities." Ocean transportation is included in PL 480 appropriation requests.



## USDA PROGRAM ELEMENT DEFINITION

DATE

September 1968

## 1. PE TITLE

Administrative Expenses, Food  
for Freedom

## 3. AGENCY(IES)

ASCS, FAS

## 4. DIVISION(S)

(See agency components)

## 2. PE CODE

2-1-210-00

## 5. BRANCH(ES)

(See agency components)

## 6. OBJECTIVES

To develop and implement agreements with foreign countries for the sale of U.S. agricultural commodities under Title I of Public Law 480. These agreements develop markets for American farm products and ease the U.S. balance of trade problem while alleviating food shortages and contributing to the economic development of the participant foreign countries.

## 7. PRIMARY OUTPUTS

PL 480 purchase authorizations issued  
PL 480 purchase authorizations amendments  
PL 480 agreement proposals  
Compliance reports reviewed

## 8. OPERATIONS

(See agency components)

## 9. FINANCING

(See agency components)



## USDA PROGRAM ELEMENT DEFINITION

DATE

September 1968

1. PE TITLE		3. AGENCY(IES) Agricultural Stabilization and Conservation Service
Administrative Expenses, Food for Freedom		4. DIVISION(S) Budget Division
2. PE CODE 2-1-210-44		5. BRANCH(ES)
6. OBJECTIVES Not applicable		
7. PRIMARY OUTPUTS Not applicable		
8. OPERATIONS CCC funds are used to finance ASCS and FAS administrative expenses associated with the Food for Freedom program.		
9. FINANCING Appropriation: Expenses, ASCS (05-44-3300-0-1-351) Budget projects: Program formulation and appraisal (part) Operation of supply adjustment, conservation, and price support operations (part) Inventory management and processing (part)		



## USDA PROGRAM ELEMENT DEFINITION

DATE

September 1968

## 1. PL TITLE

Administrative Expenses, Food  
for Freedom

## 3. AGENCY(IES)

Foreign Agricultural Service

## 2. PF CODE

2-1-210-36

## 4. DIVISION(S)

Program Development Division  
Program Operations Division

## 6. OBJECTIVES

## 5. BRANCH(ES)

A11

(See summary definition)

## 7. PRIMARY OUTPUTS

(See summary definition)

## 8. OPERATIONS

Agreements are drafted and negotiating instructions are prepared by FAS after clearance through the Inter-Agency Staff Committee (representative-USDA, State, AID, Commerce, Bureau of Budget, Treasury and Office of Emergency Planning). Purchase authorizations and ocean transportation authorizations are issued by the Program Operations Division. This division also maintains records on activities under agreements and checks compliance with provisions of agreements, authorizations and pertinent regulation. The Ocean Transportation Division approves vessels, rates, etc. for shipments.

## 9. FINANCING

## Appropriation:

Salaries and expenses (05-36-2900-0-1-355)

Budget project: Export Programs (administration of the sales program under PL 480 including compliance. This excludes the administration of the market promotion program utilizing PL 480 generated currencies).



## USDA PROGRAM ELEMENT DEFINITION

DATE

September 1968

## 1. PE TITLE

Research on Food Aid Programs

## 3. AGENCY(IES)

Economic Research Service

## 2. PE CODE

2-1-635-24  
(6-2-635-24)

## 4. DIVISION(S)

Foreign Development and Trade Division

## 6. OBJECTIVES

To assemble data needed in the operation of foreign food aid programs and to evaluate the effectiveness of subsidizing the export of food to undernourished people, in terms of the needs and objectives of the recipient nations and of this nation's international objectives. (See RPA VI-2, page 145, A National Program of Research for Agriculture)

## 7. PRIMARY OUTPUTS A -- Scientific Man-Years.

B -- Development of:

- (1) Data and information on the food and development needs of recipient nations and the degree to which these needs can be met by food aid
- (2) Data and information on efficiency in the handling of concessional exports in recipient countries and recommendations for improvements in policies and procedures
- (3) Projections of future volume and duration of need
- (4) Projections of impact of changes in volume on development of recipient countries and U.S. agricultural economy.

## 8. OPERATIONS

Research is conducted or contracted for economic and statistical analysis and interpretation of U.S. and world trade in farm products; monetary and financial problems of foreign countries affecting exports and imports of farm products; effects of regional economic association and commodity agreements on U.S. agricultural trade; economic effects of present and proposed Food for Freedom Programs and market development; analysis of economic development in foreign countries and its effect on trade of U.S. farm products.

## 9. FINANCING

## Appropriation:

Salaries and expenses (05-24-1700-0-1-355)

Budget project: Domestic and foreign economic analysis (part)







## EXPORT MARKET DEVELOPMENT

### Goals, Objectives and Programs

The USDA goal is to expand international trade and U.S. commercial agricultural exports. Objectives are to improve farm income, maintain or increase the U.S. share of world trade in agricultural commodities, and to stimulate economic development of friendly foreign countries. Programs included are:

- Short-term dollar credit financing of exported commodities.
- Barter of agricultural commodities for offshore procurement and materials.
- Export assistance through payments when world prices are below U.S. market prices.
- Foreign market development and promotion.



## USDA PROGRAM ELEMENT DEFINITION

DATE

September 1968

1. PE TITLE	3. AGENCY(IES) Agricultural Stabilization and Conservation Service
Short-Term Dollar Credit Program	4. DIVISION(S) Commodity Operations Division Producer Associations Division
2. PE CODE 2-2-221-44	5. BRANCH(ES)

## 6. OBJECTIVES

To expand international trade and to develop and expand dollar export markets for U.S. agricultural commodities by CCC financing of commercial sales from private stocks.

## 7. PRIMARY OUTPUTS

Value of commodities exported under agreements  
Quantity of commodities exported

## 8. OPERATIONS

CCC funds are used to finance commercial sales of agricultural commodities out of private stocks on credit terms of up to 3 years. CCC is reimbursed for its actual costs incurred by an appropriation made by Congress.

Field locations involved: Commodity offices, Kansas City DPC and MFO.

## 9. FINANCING

## Appropriation:

Reimbursement for Net Realized Losses, Commodity Credit Corporation Fund  
(05-48-4336-0-3-999)

## Budget project: Other operating costs:

Other program and operating costs (part)



## USDA PROGRAM ELEMENT DEFINITION

DATE

September 1968

## 1. PE TITLE

Barter Program

## 3. AGENCY(IES)

Agricultural Stabilization and  
Conservation Service

## 4. DIVISION(S)

Policy and Program Appraisal Division  
Producer Associations Division

## 2. PE CODE

2-2-223-44

## 5. BRANCH(ES)

## 6. OBJECTIVES

To expand international trade, to assist in the economic development of friendly nations, and to develop and expand export markets for U.S. agricultural commodities by bartering for (a) strategic materials for stockpiling and (b) goods and services for U.S. Government agencies.

## 7. PRIMARY OUTPUTS

Value of commodities exported

Quantity of commodities exported

Acquisitions of strategic materials for stockpiling

Quantity of goods and services acquired

## 8. OPERATIONS

Barter transactions are carried out through regular commercial trade channels by private U.S. firms. Barter contracts generally run from periods of a few months up to 2 years, during which the contractor both delivers materials and exports agricultural commodities received in exchange. All agricultural commodities must be exported. In order to avoid disruption of world prices and replacement of cash sales by barter, the barter program limits the countries to which agricultural commodities may be exported. Strategic materials for stockpiling--as well as other materials, goods, or services acquired in exchange for farm products--must not have been produced in the USSR, Communist China, or certain other countries, and must be to carry out the foreign policy objectives of the United States. Field locations involved: Commodity offices, Kansas City, DPC and MFO, and New York FO.

## 9. FINANCING

## Appropriation:

Bartered Materials for Supplemental Stockpile (05-48-2275-0-1-351)



**USDA PROGRAM ELEMENT DEFINITION**

DATE

September 1968

1. PE TITLE	3. AGENCY(IES) ASCS, C&MS
Export Payments Program	4. DIVISION(S) (See agency components)
2. PE CODE 2-2-229-00	5. BRANCH(ES) (See agency components)

## 6. OBJECTIVES

To maintain the U.S. share in world trade of farm commodities by enabling U.S. products to compete with foreign grown products.

## 7. PRIMARY OUTPUTS

(See agency components)

## 8. OPERATIONS

(See agency components)

## 9. FINANCING

(See agency components)



## USDA PROGRAM ELEMENT DEFINITION

DATE

September 1968

## 1. PE TITLE

Export Payments Program

## 3. AGENCY(IES)

Agricultural Stabilization and  
Conservation Service

## 4. DIVISION(S)

Policy and Program Appraisal Division  
Policy Staffs

## 2. PE CODE

2-2-229-44

## 5. BRANCH(ES)

## 6. OBJECTIVES

To maintain the U.S. share in world trade of farm commodities by enabling U.S. products to compete with foreign grown products.

## 7. PRIMARY OUTPUTS

Quantity and value of commodities exported  
Amount of payments and differentials

## 8. OPERATIONS

CCC funds are used to assist both commercial export sales for dollars and sales under barter programs. Commodities are sold at the world price and the exporter may receive either cash, or payment-in-kind in the form of commodities, equal to approximately the difference between the U.S. price and the world price.

Field locations involved: Commodity offices, Kansas City, DPC and MFO.

## 9. FINANCING

## Appropriation:

Reimbursement for Net Realized Losses, Commodity Credit Corporation Fund  
(05-48-4336-0-3-999)

Budget project: Export payments



## USDA PROGRAM ELEMENT DEFINITION

DATE

September 1968

## 1. PE TITLE

Export Payments Program

## 3. AGENCY(IES)

Consumer and Marketing Service

## 4. DIVISION(S)

## 2. PE CODE

2-2-229-32

## 5. BRANCH(ES)

## 6. OBJECTIVES

Not applicable

## 7. PRIMARY OUTPUTS

Not applicable

## 8. OPERATIONS

From time to time Section 32 funds are used to encourage exports, through subsidy payments to exporters, which will permit the sale of surplus agricultural commodities in foreign markets at competitive prices.

## 9. FINANCING

## Appropriation:

Removal of Surplus Agricultural Commodities (Section 32) (05-32-5209-0-2-351)

Budget Project: Commodity program payments

Export payments



## USDA PROGRAM ELEMENT DEFINITION

DATE

September 1968

1. PE TITLE	3. AGENCY(IES) ARS, FAS
Market Development and Promotion Program	4. DIVISION(S) (See agency components)
2. PE CODE 2-2-232-04	5. BRANCH(ES) (See agency components)

## 6. OBJECTIVES

To expand foreign markets for U.S. agricultural products.

## 7. PRIMARY OUTPUTS

(See agency components)

## 8. OPERATIONS

(See agency components)

## 9. FINANCING

(See agency components)



## USDA PROGRAM ELEMENT DEFINITION

DATE

September 1968

1. PE TITLE  Market Development and Promotion Program	3. AGENCY(IES)  Agricultural Research Service
2. PE CODE 2-2-232-04	4. DIVISION(S) Plant Quarantine Division Animal Health Division
5. BRANCH(ES)	

## 6. OBJECTIVES

To conduct inspection programs of plants and animals and their products exported from the United States to foreign nations in support of the national goal to expand foreign markets for U.S. agricultural commodities. Export inspection regulations are promulgated to insure as far as possible that domestic plant and animal products meet the entry requirements of the receiving country and that animal products are derived only from healthy animals or processed in such a manner as not to constitute a potential risk in the spread or dissemination of animal diseases.

## 7. PRIMARY OUTPUTS

Number of export inspections/certificates  
Number of countries  
Number of commodities/items

## 8. OPERATIONS

In addition to the mandatory inspection of livestock exported, ARS provides, upon request, inspection and certification of the class, quality, and condition of inedible livestock by-products and the issuance and/or endorsement of sanitary certificates to accompany shipments of animal by-products. In order for inspectors to properly issue and endorse sanitary certificates the import requirements of the country of destination must be known. It is necessary that the operation of the processing plant be under supervision. Only certificates with statements that are known to be factual are issued and endorsed.

The inspection of plants and plant products destined for foreign markets is an adjunct to the import inspection service required by the Plant Quarantine Act of 1912. Inspection and certification of plant and plant products is offered for exports to meet the entry requirements of receiving countries.

## 9. FINANCING

## Appropriation:

Salaries and expenses, Plant and animal disease and pest control  
(05-04-1400-0-1-355)

Budget projects: Plant Disease and Pest Control (part)  
Animal Disease and Pest Control (part)

Advances and reimbursements (05-04-3914-0-4-355)



## USDA PROGRAM ELEMENT DEFINITION

DATE

September 1968

1. PE TITLE	3. AGENCY(IES)
Market Development and Promotion Program	Foreign Agricultural Service
2. PE CODE	4. DIVISION(S)
2-2-232-36	Trade Projects Division International Trade Fairs Division
6. OBJECTIVES	5. BRANCH(ES) Foreign Marketing Branches of the FAS Commodity Divisions -- All Branches of TPD and ITFD

To assist commercial trade groups in persuading foreign buyers to increase their purchases of U.S. food and other agricultural products. By increasing dollar sales abroad, the program serves to (a) enhance the orderly marketing of U.S. farm products, (b) increase U.S. farm income, and (c) ease the U.S. balance of payments problem.

## 7. PRIMARY OUTPUTS

Market Development Projects:

Number of Cooperator agreements  
Number of FAS projects  
Number of countries covered  
Number of commodities  
Number of Sustained Cooperator Programs  
Number of Marketing Plans  
In Store Promotions  
Trade Center Shows

## 8. OPERATIONS

FAS arranges for joint industry-government activities in which contributions by private trade groups in the form of cash, goods and services play an important part. Typical activities involve market analysis, dissemination of technical information, general education, influencing of key decision makers, making news, advertising and publicity, point of sale promotion and getting others to promote. FAS participation in such activities is organized through four principal channels consisting of (1) cooperator programs, (2) trade fairs and trade centers (3) FAS projects, and (4) research. Marketing Branches of the FAS Commodity Divisions share responsibilities for Agricultural Attaches, assist in the development and administration of all promotional activities in their assigned areas.

## 9. FINANCING

## Appropriation:

Salaries and expenses (05-36-2900-0-1-355)

Budget projects: Commodity Programs (part)  
Export Programs (part)



1. PE TITLE  Trade Agreements Program	3. AGENCY(IES)  Foreign Agricultural Service
2. PE CODE  2-2-235-36	4. DIVISION(S)  Trade Policy Division Operating Analysis Division
	5. BRANCH(ES)  All, except Import Control Branch

6. OBJECTIVES  
Through international trade negotiations and operations (1) to provide expanding commercial export opportunities for U.S. farm products, (2) to protect U.S. agriculture from unfair and/or harmful actions by other countries, and (3) to obtain the cooperation of other Free World countries in sharing the burden of providing food assistance to less-developed countries.

7. PRIMARY OUTPUTS  
Value of agricultural exports under trade agreements

8. OPERATIONS  
FAS activities fall in the two broad categories of (1) Negotiations and (2) Operations. The Trade Policy Division analyzes proposals, coordinates the development of U.S. positions and supplies or arranges for U.S. representation at negotiating conferences. The Operating Analysis Division maintains a comprehensive understanding of provisions and operations of agreements and is the central source of information on tariffs, quotas, fees, and other barriers to trade. Reviews are undertaken to determine compliance and to measure the impact of agreements on the U.S. agricultural economy and on internal policies generally. Staff members serve as delegates or advisors at international conferences dealing with problems affecting international trade in agricultural products. Agricultural Attaches, in countries where international conferences and forums are held, share the foregoing responsibilities.

9. FINANCING  
Appropriation:  
Salaries and expenses (05-36-2900-0-1-355)  
Budget project: International Trade (part)



## USDA PROGRAM ELEMENT DEFINITION

DATE

September 1968

## 1. PE TITLE

## 3. AGENCY(IES)

Foreign Market Development  
Research

ARS, CSRS, ERS

## 4. DIVISION(S)

(See agency components)

## 2. PE CODE

## 5. BRANCH(ES)

2-2-636-00  
(6-2-636-00)

(See agency components)

## 6. OBJECTIVES

To develop new knowledge and data needed by the Department, agricultural industry and exporters of agricultural products to expand the volume and dollar receipts for commodities marketed in foreign countries. (See RPA VI-1, page 144, A National Program of Research for Agriculture)

## 7. PRIMARY OUTPUTS

A -- Scientific Man-Years

B -- Development of:

- (1) Current data on and predictions of future volume and patterns of trade for exportable commodities, both for importing countries and competitive exporting countries.
- (2) Information on the product characteristics desired by buyers and consumers in importing countries and effectiveness of promotional programs.
- (3) New and improved products tailored to foreign demand.
- (4) Information on the impact on exports of domestic and foreign regulations and policies.

## 8. Operations

(See agency components)

## 9. FINANCING

(See agency components)



## USDA PROGRAM ELEMENT DEFINITION

DATE

September 1968

## 1. PE TITLE

## 3. AGENCY(IES)

Agricultural Research Service

## 4. DIVISION(S)

Utilization Research & Development Divs.  
Market Quality Research Division, Transportation  
and Facilities Research Division

## 2. PE CODE

## 5. BRANCH(ES)

2-2-636-04

(6-2-636-04)

## 6. OBJECTIVES

(See summary definition)

## 7. PRIMARY OUTPUTS

(See summary definition)

## 8. OPERATIONS

On food commodities, ARS performs or contracts for utilization research which is directed toward emphasis on inherent characteristics and qualities for the production of improved foods at lower cost for export markets. The largest effort is for the development of higher protein foods with consumer appeal from oilseeds, cereals, and other agricultural products. Other food utilization research is directed toward improvement in fruit and vegetable products and reducing costs. Fiber work is concentrated on the development of durable-press cotton goods.

Marketing research emphasizes the identification of causes of loss and damage to agricultural products in foreign markets and the development of improved handling practices, treatments, storage and transportation practices, and marketing practices to reduce losses and costs and to improve the quality of the products in overseas markets.

## 9. FINANCING

## Appropriation:

Salaries and expenses, Research (05-04-1400-0-1-355)

Budget projects: Utilization Research (part)

Marketing Research (part)



## USDA PROGRAM ELEMENT DEFINITION

DATE

September 1968

1. PE TITLE  Foreign Market Development Research	3. AGENCY(IES)  Cooperative State Research Service
	4. DIVISION(S)  Not applicable
2. PE CODE  2-2-636-08 (6-6-236-08)	5. BRANCH(ES)  Not applicable

## 6. OBJECTIVES

(See summary definition)

## 7. PRIMARY OUTPUTS

(See summary definition)

## 8. OPERATIONS

CSRS makes grants (formula and non-formula) to the States and contracts for research.

Research is conducted at the State agricultural experiment stations, State support schools of forestry, and at selected non-profit research organizations.

## 9. FINANCING

## Appropriation:

Payments and expenses (05-08-1500-0-1-355)

Budget projects: Payments to agricultural experiment stations under the Hatch Act (part)  
Grants for cooperative forestry research (part)

Advances and reimbursements (05-08-3975-0-4-355)

Non-Federal funds: Full matching by States of all Hatch Act funds above \$90 thousand, excluding Regional Research Fund and full matching of all cooperative forestry research funds.  
States pay direct costs of research at State stations.



## USDA PROGRAM ELEMENT DEFINITION

DATE

September 1968

## 1. PE TITLE

Foreign Market Development  
Research

## 3. AGENCY(IIES)

Economic Research Service

## 4. DIVISION(S)

Foreign Regional Analysis Division  
Foreign Development and Trade Division

## 2. PE CODE

2-2-636-24  
(6-2-636-24)

## 5. BRANCH(ES)

FRA -- All  
FDT -- All

## 6. OBJECTIVES

(See summary definition)

## 7. PRIMARY OUTPUTS

(See summary definition)

## 8. OPERATIONS

ERS provides current information on changes in U.S. agricultural trade, world agricultural trade and prices, export prices of major commodities entering world trade, financial and monetary conditions in foreign countries, and the contribution of U.S. agricultural trade to the U.S. balance of payments.

The long-term prospects for the supply of and demand for agricultural products throughout the world are analyzed. Regional and world projections are updated periodically. The outlook for exports of U.S. farm products is analyzed on the basis of foreign output, price trends, and other factors affecting competition for markets. This work involves economic analysis and appraisal of the major farm commodities, all regional and major countries of the world, and economic factors affecting the world agricultural supply-demand situation.

## 9. FINANCING

## Appropriation:

Salaries and expenses (05-24-1700-0-1-355)

Budget project: Domestic and Foreign Economic Analysis (part)

Advances and reimbursements (05-24-3917-0-4-355)

Other (part)







## AGRICULTURAL DEVELOPMENT

### Goals, Objectives, and Programs

The USDA goal is to improve the agriculture of those non-Communist developing nations which are willing to make a substantial self-help effort. Objectives include assuring sufficient capacity in these countries to feed their populations at adequate nutritional levels, release resources from agriculture for investment in non-agricultural development, and maintain political stability. Programs are conducted on a partnership basis with the Agency for International Development and others who have a responsibility in this area. They include activities:

- To assure that recipients of food aid engage in appropriate self-help measures.
- To provide an important part of the agricultural technical competence required for overseas assignment.
- To train foreign nationals in agricultural sciences.
- To conduct research to discover the important factors relating to agricultural development.

Direct technical assistance is provided in about 40 lesser developed countries, and training assistance in the U.S. is provided to nationals of more than 100 countries.



## USDA PROGRAM ELEMENT DEFINITION

DATE

September 1968

1. PE TITLE	3. AGENCY(IES) USDA (ARS, FES, SCS, ERS, SRS, C&MS FAS, REA, FHA, FCA, ASCS, IADS)
Technical Consultation and Support Program	4. DIVISION(S) Not applicable
2. PE CODE 2-3-250-00	5. BRANCH(ES) Not applicable

## 6. OBJECTIVES

Help developing friendly nations to increase their capability to meet their rising food needs:

1. Increasing the rate of growth in agricultural output.
2. Improving distribution and the quality of diets.
3. Improving income to and within rural sectors of developing nations and generally strengthening their capacity to buy U.S. goods.

## 7. PRIMARY OUTPUTS

Man-years of technical assistance and consultation

## 8. OPERATIONS

USDA agencies, coordinated by IADS, help AID in planning the U.S. foreign assistance program in agriculture, including participation in country program reviews and in special survey and evaluation teams in lesser developed countries.

This program includes program planning and evaluation in cooperation with AID, general direction and coordination of USDA technical resources, intermittent and recurring personal contacts and conferences, committee work, task forces, consulting, answering requests for scientific and technical information, and related activities. In these ways research results, knowledge, and experience gained in the process of domestic programs, are made available to AID and other agencies involved in the worldwide war on hunger.

## 9. FINANCING

## Appropriation:

Advances and reimbursements (from AID) (05-38-3913-0-4-152)  
Technical consultation and support service



## USDA PROGRAM ELEMENT DEFINITION

DATE

September 1968

1. PE TITLE	3. AGENCY(IES) USDA (ARS, FES, SCS, ERS, SRS, C&MS, FAS, REA, CSRS, FHA, FS, FCS, ASCS, IADS)
Training Foreign Participants Program	4. DIVISION(S) Not applicable
2. PE CODE 2-3-253-00	5. BRANCH(ES) Not applicable

## 6. OBJECTIVES

To provide training in agriculture and related fields for foreign nationals to enable them to more effectively apply self-help programs:

1. Increasing the rate of growth in agricultural output.
2. Improving distribution and the quality of diets.
3. Improving income to and within rural sectors of developing nations and generally strengthening their capacity to buy U.S. goods.

## 7. PRIMARY OUTPUTS

Participant man-months of training  
Number of participants

## 8. OPERATIONS

Training programs are designed to meet individual foreign participant and country needs and vary in length from a few weeks to several years (where academic degrees are involved). Most participants now spend a week or more studying applied communications, management, and similar subjects, to help them use the knowledge they gain in the U.S. Early reports indicate that this additional study is making the technical training more effective after the participants return home.

IADS processes "letters of assignment" (contracts) between USDA and contractees (universities, private cooperators, etc.). IADS also prepares a detailed program and financial budget for each participant, and provides this information to AID.

## 9. FINANCING

## Appropriation:

Advances and Reimbursements (from AID) (05-38-3913-0-4-152)

Training of foreign participants



## USDA PROGRAM ELEMENT DEFINITION

DATE

September 1968

1. PT. TITLE  Special Projects Program	3. AGENCY(IES)  USDA (ARS, FES, SCS, ERS, SRS, C&MS, FAS, REA, CSRS, FHA, FS, FCS, ASCS, IADS)
2. PF. CODE  2-3-255-00	4. DIVISION(S)  Not applicable
6. OBJECTIVES	5. BRANCH(ES)  Not applicable

To help developing friendly nations to increase their capability to meet their rising food needs:

1. Increasing the rate of growth in agricultural output.
2. Improving distribution and the quality of diets.
3. Improving income to and within rural sectors of developing nations and generally strengthening their capacity to buy U.S. goods.

## 7. PRIMARY OUTPUTS

Man-years of technical assistance and research.

## 8. OPERATIONS

Requests from AID take the form of special projects with agreed-upon programs of work and of the expertise to accomplish it. The specific activities performed are directly concerned with our program objectives; namely, to increase production of food stuffs, to improve their distribution and the quality of diets generally, and, more recently, to help raise income levels in the rural sector of the population. Requests for much of this work arise from the Regional Bureaus in AID.

USDA agencies assign agricultural technicians in such fields as soil and water conservation, farm credit and cooperatives, land and range management, price stabilization, agricultural research, and to carry out agricultural development programs in specific countries.

IADS represents USDA with AID and coordinates activities of the performing USDA agencies.

## 9. FINANCING

## Appropriation:

Advances and Reimbursements (from AID) (05-38-3913-0-4-152)  
Special projects



## 1. PE TITLE

Foreign Agricultural Development  
Research

## 3. AGENCY(IES)

ARS, CSRS, ERS

## 4. DIVISION(S)

(See agency components)

## 2. PE CODE

2-3-641-00

(6-2-641-00)

## 5. BRANCH(ES)

(See agency components)

## 6. OBJECTIVES

To develop the information and knowledge upon which improved production and distribution technology rests. Research is also designed to better understand the process of agricultural development itself.

## 7. PRIMARY OUTPUTS

A -- Scientific man-years.

B -- Discovery, development and testing of:

- (1) Improved genetic material and varieties, cultural and management practices, techniques for control of insects and diseases, and other knowledge and techniques appropriate to the environmental conditions and economic structure of each country, that will lead to increased production of crop, livestock, and forest products.
- (2) Information on how to improve processing and distribution of agricultural products and level of living of the people.
- (3) Means of overcoming cultural and institutional barriers to agricultural development.

## 8. OPERATIONS

(See agency components)

## 9. FINANCING

(See agency components)



## USDA PROGRAM ELEMENT DEFINITION

DATE

September 1968

## 1. PE TITLE

Foreign Agricultural Development  
Research

## 3. AGENCY(IES)

Agricultural Research Service

## 4. DIVISION(S)

## 2. PE CODE

2-3-641-04  
(6-2-641-04)

## 5. BRANCH(ES)

## 6. OBJECTIVES

(See summary definition)

## 7. PRIMARY OUTPUTS

(See summary definition)

## 8. OPERATIONS

ARS proposed plans for conducting research in this element have not yet been implemented.

## 9. FINANCING

Not funded.



## USDA PROGRAM ELEMENT DEFINITION

DATE

September 1968

1. PE TITLE  Foreign Agricultural Development Research	3. AGENCY(IES)  Cooperative State Research Service
2. PE CODE  2-3-641-08 (6-2-641-08)	4. DIVISION(S)  Not applicable
6. OBJECTIVES	S. BRANCH(ES)  Not applicable

(See summary definition)

## 7. PRIMARY OUTPUTS

(See summary definition)

## 8. OPERATIONS

CSRS plans for financing research in this element have not been implemented.

## 9. FINANCING

Not funded.



## USDA PROGRAM ELEMENT DEFINITION

DATE

September 1968

1. PE TITLE  Foreign Agricultural Development Research	3. AGENCY(IES)  Economic Research Service
2. PE CODE  2-3-641-24 (6-2-641-24)	4. DIVISION(S)  Foreign Development and Trade Division Foreign Regional Analysis Division
6. OBJECTIVES	5. BRANCH(ES) FDT -- Economic Development Branch, Int'l Monetary & Trade Research Branch FRA -- Office of the Director

(See summary definition)

## 7. PRIMARY OUTPUTS

(See summary definition)

## 8. OPERATIONS

Research is conducted or contracted for analyses of historical relationships between income growth and trade in the developing countries with special attention to the effects of income growth abroad on U.S. agricultural exports. Research is also directed at determining actions most likely to be effective in closing the gap between food needs and food production in developing countries. Particular attention is focused on yield-increasing production technologies such as fertilizers or new seed varieties and changes in farmer incentives.

## 9. FINANCING

## Appropriation:

Salaries and expenses (05-24-1700-0-1-355)

Domestic and foreign economic analysis (part)



## USDA PROGRAM ELEMENT DEFINITION

DATE

September 1968

1. PE TITLE	3. AGENCY(IES)
Special Foreign Currency Agricultural and Forestry Research	Agricultural Research Service
2. PE CODE	4. DIVISION(S)
2-3-644-04 (6-2-644-04)	International Programs Division
6. OBJECTIVES	5. BRANCH(ES)

To encourage agricultural development in the developing countries by grants to foreign scientific institutions authorizing research into questions vital to agricultural production and the management of farms and forests, processing and distribution of agricultural products, planning of adequate human nutrition, and understanding economic forces at work in the U.S. and overseas affecting agricultural development and American agriculture.

## 7. PRIMARY OUTPUTS

Scientific man-years.

## 8. OPERATIONS

ARS administers a contract and grant program with qualified foreign institutions.

The grants have provided for the further training of many hundreds of young scientists, a definite step toward self-help and technological betterment. In the more developed countries, the research has tended to be more basic than in the lesser developed countries.

## 9. FINANCING

## Appropriation:

Salaries and expenses (Special Foreign Currency Program) (05-04-1404-0-1-355)  
Agricultural and Forestry Research (Section 104(b)(3))  
Advances and Reimbursements (05-04-3914-0-4-355)  
Research (part)







## INTERNATIONAL AGRICULTURAL SERVICES

### Goals, Objectives and Programs

USDA goals and objectives are to provide an adequate level of support for all USDA operations overseas, principally development of export markets, and to maintain a representation capability commensurate with USDA responsibilities in foreign agriculture.

Two programs included are:

- Attache representation in foreign countries for market intelligence, market development, and government-to-government relations.
- Export commodity analysis.



## USDA PROGRAM ELEMENT DEFINITION

DATE

September 1968

1. PE TITLE

3. AGENCY(IES)

Foreign Agricultural Service

4. DIVISION(S)

FAS Commodity Divisions

Sugar &amp; Tropical Products Division

Market Intelligence Program

2. PE CODE

5. BRANCH(ES) All Foreign Competition Branches

2-4-270-36

All Commodity Analysis Branches

All Sugar &amp; Tropical Products Branches

6. OBJECTIVES

To assemble, analyze and make available world agricultural data to serve the needs of the U. S. Government and the agricultural trade.

7. PRIMARY OUTPUTS

Reports processed.

8. OPERATIONS

FAS operations fall in two broad categories: (1) public information service and (2) Government policy/program guidance, are performed by the Commodity Analysis Branches and the Foreign Competition Branches of FAS Commodity Divisions (Cotton, Dairy and Poultry, Fats and Oils, Fruit and Vegetable, Grain and Feed, Livestock and Meat Products, and Tobacco). Similar services are performed by the FAS Sugar and Tropical Products Division on import commodities such as sugar, coffee, cocoa, tea, spices, etc. All activities are in Washington, D. C.

More than 14,000 reports are processed annually, including (in addition to Attaché reports) reports obtained through the Department of State, world agricultural organizations, etc. Public releases include the weekly Foreign Agriculture Magazine, the monthly world production and trade summaries and timely commodity circulars that average more than two per week. The FAS mailing list contains approximately 34,000 names.

9. FINANCING

Appropriation:

Salaries and Expenses, (05-36-2900-0-1-355)

Budget Project: Commodity Programs (excluding the market promotion work carried out by the Foreign Marketing Branches of the Commodity Divisions).



1. PE TITLE	3. AGENCY(IES)
Agricultural Attaches	Foreign Agricultural Service
2. PE CODE	4. DIVISION(S)
2-4-273-36	Office of the Assistant Administrator for Agricultural Attaches
5. BRANCH(ES)	
	All

## 6. OBJECTIVES

To provide general support to the U. S. Government and commercial activities affecting U. S. agricultural interests abroad, with particular emphasis on the expansion of foreign markets for U. S. agricultural products through negotiations and representations, promotional activities and the collection of comprehensive market intelligence.

## 7. PRIMARY OUTPUTS

Number of Posts  
 Single Country Coverage  
 Multi Country Coverage  
 Total  
 Number of Countries Covered  
 Attache Reports Issued

## 8. OPERATIONS

Agricultural attache staffs are maintained at over 60 foreign posts to cover about 100 countries. Approximately 6,900 market intelligence reports are submitted for the benefit of the American agricultural industry and the guidance of U. S. agricultural policy. Attaches participate in the development and execution of market development projects.

Attaches work closely with numerous U. S. agricultural trade groups. They maintain continuous contacts with foreign governments in the interest of obtaining more favorable import treatment for American farm products. They carry out a comprehensive schedule of reporting foreign agricultural production, marketing, and trade policy developments as a means of keeping U. S. agriculture, industry, and Government currently informed.

## 9. FINANCING

Appropriation:  
 Salaries and Expenses, (05-36-2900-0-1-355)  
 Budget project: Agricultural Attaches







## DIETS AND NUTRITION

### Goals, Objectives and Programs

The main goal of USDA is to improve American diets and nutrition. Three specific objectives are:

- To provide an opportunity for all poor families to have a nutritious diet.
- To provide an opportunity for all school children--poor and non-poor to have a nutritious meal at school.
- To inform the American people of the nature and importance of an adequate diet.

Six programs contribute to these objectives:

- The Food Stamp Program, to help low-income families purchase food.
- Direct food distribution programs, to provide commodities for citizens with low incomes, institutions, and disaster victims.
- The regular School Lunch Program, to provide an adequate lunch for school children.
- Special child nutrition programs which provide free and reduced price lunches and breakfasts for needy school children, equipment assistance for needy schools, and financial assistance to State agencies.
- The Special Milk Program, which makes available low-cost milk for children in schools, summer camps, and day care centers, and free milk for needy children.
- Food and nutrition research and extension programs, which generate and disseminate consumer information.



## USDA PROGRAM ELEMENT DEFINITION

DATE

September 1968

1. PE TITLE

3. AGENCY(IES)

Food Stamp Program

Consumer and Marketing Service

2. PE CODE

4. DIVISION(S)

3-1-303-32

Food Stamp Division

5. BRANCH(ES)

## 6. OBJECTIVES

To provide the opportunity for all poor families needing food assistance to have a more nearly adequate diet.

## 7. PRIMARY OUTPUTS

Average participation (In thousands)

Participants, year end (In thousands)

Bonus coupons issued (In millions)

Average bonus coupon rate per person per month

Number of counties with program (complete coverage; partial coverage)

## 8. OPERATIONS

The Food Stamp program provides additional food purchasing power to low-income families by issuing food coupons of higher monetary value than the cash paid by the recipients. The cash requirement (representing the family's normal food expenditure) and the bonus supplement are both based on family size and income. The coupons may be used to purchase almost any food item at any approved retail outlet. Items which are not eligible for purchase with food stamps are alcoholic beverages, tobacco, foods labeled as imported, pet foods, household supplies (soaps, etc.) container deposits, and "lunch counter" or prepared foods for consumption on the premises.

## 9. FINANCING

## Appropriation:

Food stamp program (05-32-2505-0-1-659)

Budget projects: Program costs

Operating expenses

Removal of Surplus Agricultural Commodities (Sec. 32) (05-32-5209-0-2-351)



## USDA PROGRAM ELEMENT DEFINITION

DATE

September 1968

1. PL TITLE Direct Food Distribution to Families Program	3. AGENCY(IES) ASCS, C&MS
	4. DIVISION(S) (See agency components)
2. PE CODE 3-1-306-00	5. BRANCH(ES) (See agency components)

## 6. OBJECTIVES

To provide the opportunity for all poor families to have a nutritious diet.

## 7. PRIMARY OUTPUTS

Average participation (Millions)  
In needy families  
In special groups:  
    Infants  
    Children  
    Pregnant and nursing mothers

Cost of commodities distributed:  
    Sec. 32  
    Sec. 416  
Number of counties with program (complete coverage; partial coverage)

## 8. OPERATIONS

(See agency components)

## 9. FINANCING

(See agency components)



## USDA PROGRAM ELEMENT DEFINITION

DATE

September 1968

## 1. PE TITLE

Direct Food Distribution to  
Families Program

## 3. AGENCY(IES)

Agricultural Stabilization and Conservation  
Service

## 4. DIVISION(S)

Livestock and Dairy Policy Staff  
Commodity Operations Division

## 2. PE CODE

3-1-306-44

## 5. BRANCH(ES)

## 6. OBJECTIVES

(See summary definition)

## 7. PRIMARY OUTPUTS

(See summary definition)

## 8. OPERATIONS

CCC funds are used to provide commodities and finance the cost of processing, packaging, and transportation to receiving points chosen by the State. State and local agencies pay all costs for storage, distribution and eligibility certification of low-income households. Commodities donated may be acquired under CCC price support operations, or in some cases, purchased at market prices.

Field locations involved: Kansas City MFO and DPC, Commodity Offices.

## 9. FINANCING

## Appropriation:

Reimbursement for Net Realized Losses, Commodity Credit Corporation Fund  
(05-48-4336-0-3-999)

Cost of commodities donated, domestic (part)







## USDA PROGRAM ELEMENT DEFINITION

DATE

September 1968

## 1. PE TITLE

Direct Food Distribution to  
Institutions Program

## 3. AGENCY(IES)

ASCS, C&amp;MS

## 4. DIVISION(S)

(See agency components)

## 2. PE CODE

3-1-309-00

## 5. BRANCH(ES)

(See agency components)

## 6. OBJECTIVES

To improve the nutritional quality of institutional meals.

## 7. PRIMARY OUTPUTS

Number of persons receiving food in peak month of year (Millions)

Cost of commodities distributed:

Sec. 32

Sec. 416

## 8. OPERATIONS

(See agency components)

## 9. FINANCING

(See agency components)



## USDA PROGRAM ELEMENT DEFINITION

DATE

September 1968

1. PE TITLE  Direct Food Distribution to Institutions Program	3. AGENCY(IES)  Agricultural Stabilization and Conservation Service
2. PE CODE  3-1-309-44	4. DIVISION(S)  Livestock and Dairy Policy Staff Commodity Operations Division
6. OBJECTIVES	5. BRANCH(ES)

(See summary definition)

## 7. PRIMARY OUTPUTS

(See summary definition)

## 8. OPERATIONS

CCC funds are used to provide commodities and finance the cost of processing, packaging, and transporting to receiving point. Institutions eligible include charitable institutions serving needy persons (hospitals, homes for the aging, etc.), Federal penal and correctional institutions for minors, and the Veterans Administration and Department of Defense (dairy products only for the latter two). Commodities donated may be acquired under CCC price support operations, or in some cases, purchased at market prices.

Field locations involved: Kansas City MFO and DPC, Commodity Offices.

## 9. FINANCING

## Appropriation:

Reimbursement for Net Realized Losses, Commodity Credit Corporation Fund  
(05-48-4336-0-3-999)

Budget project: Cost of commodities donated, domestic (part)



## USDA PROGRAM ELEMENT DEFINITION

DATE

September 1968

1. PE TITLE	3. AGENCY(IES)
Direct Food Distribution to Institutions Program	Consumer and Marketing Service
2. PE CODE	4. DIVISION(S)
3-1-309-32	Commodity Distribution Division
6. OBJECTIVES	5. BRANCH(ES)

(See summary definition)

## 7. PRIMARY OUTPUTS

(See summary definition)

## 8. OPERATIONS

Commodities are shipped at the request of State agencies, with the Federal Government paying all costs to central State receiving points. These costs may include processing and packaging, as well as transportation. The State agencies accept the commodities at their central receiving points and are responsible for distribution to the final users. State agencies establish, with USDA concurrence, standards for participation and approve eligible recipients. To participate in the program, public charitable institutions and hospitals must be nonprofit and exempt from Federal income tax. State agencies are responsible for overall supervision of the program to insure that the commodities are effectively used and that waste or resale is avoided.

## 9. FINANCING

## Appropriation:

Removal of surplus agricultural commodities (Section 32) (05-32-5209-0-2-351)

Budget projects: Commodity program payments:

Direct purchases (part)

Surplus removal operating expenses (part)



## USDA PROGRAM ELEMENT DEFINITION

DATE

September 1968

1. PE TITLE	3. AGENCY(IES)
School Lunch Program	C&MS, ASCS
	4. DIVISION(S)
	(See agency components)
2. PE CODE	5. BRANCH(ES)
3-1-312-00-0	(See agency components)

## 6. OBJECTIVES

To improve the health and well-being of the Nation's children by:

- a. Providing them well-balanced, nutritious lunches and breakfasts at school which helps to supply the kind and amount of foods children need.
- b. Developing proper and nutritionally beneficial food habits which will continue in later life.

## 7. PRIMARY OUTPUTS

Lunches served	Children served breakfasts
Regular lunches	Regular (Millions)
Free and reduced price lunches	Free and reduced price (Millions)
Children served lunches	Schools equipped (Number)
Regular lunches	
Free and reduced price lunches	
Breakfasts served	
Regular (Millions)	
Free and reduced price (Millions)	

## 8. OPERATIONS

(See agency components)

## 9. FINANCING

(See agency components)



## USDA PROGRAM ELEMENT DEFINITION

DATE

September 1968

1. PL TITLE School Lunch Program-- Cash Payments to States	3. AGENCY(IES) Consumer and Marketing Service
	4. DIVISION(S) School Lunch Division
2. PF CODE 3-1-312-32-1	5. BRANCH(ES)

## 6. OBJECTIVES

(See summary definition)

## 7. PRIMARY OUTPUTS

(See summary definition)

## 8. OPERATIONS

Food assistance, in the form of funds is provided to the States, as defined in the act, in serving lunches to school children. Each State's portion of the funds available is determined by a statutory formula. The formula takes into account the participation rate in the State, and the relationship between the per capita income of the State and the average U.S. per capita income. (In addition, there is provision for special cash assistance to needy schools serving free or reduced-price lunches.)

The program is operated under an agreement entered into by the State educational agency and the Department of Agriculture. Funds are advanced under letters of credit to State agencies for use in reimbursing participating schools.

USDA pays the funds directly to over 3,000 participating private schools in 28 States and Guam where State laws forbid disbursement of Federal funds by State agencies to private schools.

## 9. FINANCING

## Appropriation:

School lunch program (05-32-2539-0-1-659

Budget project: Food Assistance:

Cash Payments to States



## USDA PROGRAM ELEMENT DEFINITION

DATE

September 1968

## 1. PE TITLE

School Lunch Program --  
Special Cash Assistance

## 3. AGENCY(IES)

Consumer and Marketing Service

## 4. DIVISION(S)

School Lunch Division

## 2. PE CODE

3-1-312-32-2

## 5. BRANCH(ES)

## 6. OBJECTIVES

(See summary definition)

## 7. PRIMARY OUTPUTS

(See summary definition)

## 8. OPERATIONS

In some instances, the States are providing added help from regular cash and commodity assistance to especially needy schools in areas having a high proportion of children unable to pay the full price for their lunches. This helps needy children get free or reduced price meals. This is done under authority provided in revised regulations which enabled the States to pay up to fifteen cents for lunches served in these particularly needy areas. Several States also provide donated commodities to needy schools at a rate higher than that used for the average school. The amount of help that can be given through regular assistance is very limited, however, in relation to the overall need.

## 9. FINANCING

## Appropriation:

School lunch program (05-32-2539-0-1-659)

Budget Project: Food Assistance:

Special Cash Assistance



## USDA PROGRAM ELEMENT DEFINITION

DATE

September 1968

## 1. PE TITLE

School Lunch Program --  
Commodity Procurement--Section 6

## 3. AGENCY(IES)

Consumer and Marketing Service

## 2. PE CODE

3-1-312-32-3

## 4. DIVISION(S)

School Lunch Division

## 6. OBJECTIVES

(See summary definition)

## 7. PRIMARY OUTPUTS

(See summary definition)

## 8. OPERATIONS

Commodities are purchased on the basis of their nutritional value and acceptability and distributed to schools participating in the school lunch program under this Act. (In addition, under authority contained in the annual Appropriation Act, funds are transferred from Section 32 for the purchase and distribution of agricultural commodities and other foods pursuant to Section 6 of the National School Lunch Act.)

## 9. FINANCING

## Appropriation:

School lunch program (05-32-2539-0-1-659)

Budget Project: Food assistance:

Commodity procurement



## USDA PROGRAM ELEMENT DEFINITION

DATE

September 1968

## 1. PL TITLE

School Lunch Program --  
Pilot School Breakfast Program

## 3. AGENCY(IES)

Consumer and Marketing Service

## 2. PE CODE

3-1-312-32-4

## 4. DIVISION(S)

School Lunch Division

## 6. OBJECTIVES

(See summary definition)

## 7. PRIMARY OUTPUTS

(See summary definition)

## 8. OPERATIONS

The Child Nutrition Act of 1966 authorized a school breakfast program for 2 years on a pilot basis to assist States through grants-in-aid and other means to initiate, maintain, or expand nonprofit breakfast programs in schools.

Funds are apportioned to States by a statutory formula. While the basic payments are limited to food assistance, in circumstances of severe need financial assistance may be authorized up to 80 percent of the operating costs. Applicant schools must provide justification of the need for additional assistance.

The program is operated in schools drawing attendance from areas in which poor economic conditions exist and where a substantial portion of the children enrolled travel long distances.

## 9. FINANCING

## Appropriation:

School lunch program (05-32-2539-0-1-659)

Budget Project: Pilot school breakfast program



## USDA PROGRAM ELEMENT DEFINITION

DATE

September 1968

1. PE TITLE	3. AGENCY(IES)
School Lunch Program -- Nonfood Assistance Program	Consumer and Marketing Service
	4. DIVISION(S)
	School Lunch Division
2. PE CODE	5. BRANCH(ES)
3-1-312-32-5	
6. OBJECTIVES	

(See summary definition)

## 7. PRIMARY OUTPUTS

(See summary definition)

## 8. OPERATIONS

The Child Nutrition Act of 1966 authorized a permanent program to assist the States through grants-in-aid and other means to supply schools in low-income areas with food service equipment, other than land or buildings, for the storage, preparation, transportation and serving of food.

Applicant schools are required to justify their need for assistance on a project basis and to submit a detailed description of the equipment to be acquired and their proposals for its use in meeting the nutritional needs of children. In addition, State and local sources must bear at least 25 percent of the cost of equipment or facilities financed under this authority.

## 9. FINANCING

## Appropriation:

School lunch program (05-32-2539-0-1-659)

Budget Project: Nonfood assistance program



## USDA PROGRAM ELEMENT DEFINITION

DATE

September 1968

1 PE TITLE	3. AGENCY(IES)
School Lunch Program -- Direct Distribution to Schools	ASCS, C&MS
2 PE CODE	4. DIVISION(S)
3-1-312-00-6	(See agency components)
6 OBJECTIVES	5. BRANCH(ES)
(See School Lunch Program Summary)	
7 PRIMARY OUTPUTS	(See School Lunch Program Summary)
8 OPERATIONS	(See agency components)
9 FINANCING	(See agency components)



## USDA PROGRAM ELEMENT DEFINITION

DATE

September 1968

## 1. PE TITLE

School Lunch Program --  
Direct Distribution to Schools

## 3. AGENCY(IES)

Agricultural Stabilization and Conservation  
Service

## 4. DIVISION(S)

Livestock and Dairy Policy Staff  
Commodity Operations Division

## 2. PE CODE

3-1-312-44-6

## 5. BRANCH(ES)

## 6. OBJECTIVES

(See summary definition)

## 7. PRIMARY OUTPUTS

(See summary definition)

## 8. OPERATIONS

CCC funds are used to provide commodities and finance the cost of processing, packaging and transporting to central receiving locations in the States. State agencies, operating under agreements with USDA are responsible for storage and ultimate distribution to participating schools. Commodities donated may be acquired under CCC price support operations (Section 416, Agricultural Act of 1949) or in some cases, purchased at market prices.

Field locations involved: Kansas City MFO and DPC Commodity offices

## 9. FINANCING

## Appropriation:

Reimbursement for Net Realized Losses, Commodity Credit Corporation Fund  
(05-48-4336-0-3-999)

Budget Project: Cost of commodities donated, domestic (part)



## USDA PROGRAM ELEMENT DEFINITION

DATE

September 1968

## 1. PE TITLE

School Lunch Program --  
Direct Distribution to Schools

## 3. AGENCY(IES)

Consumer and Marketing Service

## 2. PE CODE

3-1-312-32-6

## 5. BRANCH(ES)

School Lunch Division

## 6. OBJECTIVES

(See summary definition)

## 7. PRIMARY OUTPUTS

(See summary definition)

## 8. OPERATIONS

C&MS furnishes food to schools for lunch programs by distributing to schools through State distributing agencies, commodities acquired under: (a) Removal of Surplus Agricultural Commodities (Section 32, Act of August 24, 1953, as amended). Commodities purchased under surplus removal programs are donated to authorized outlets, including all eligible school lunch programs; and (b) Section 709, Food and Agricultural Act of 1965. Dairy products may be purchased at market prices to meet the requirements of authorized outlets, including all eligible school lunch programs, when Commodity Credit Corporation stocks are insufficient for these purposes.

## 9. FINANCING

## Appropriation:

Removal of Surplus Agricultural Commodities (Section 32) (05-32-5209-0-2-351)

Budget Project: Commodity program payments:

Direct purchases



## USDA PROGRAM ELEMENT DEFINITION

DATE

September 1968

1. PE TITLE	3. AGENCY(IES)
School Lunch Program -- State Administrative Expenses-- Grants to States	Consumer and Marketing Service
2. PE CODE	4. DIVISION(S)
3-1-312-32-7	School Lunch Division
6. OBJECTIVES	5. BRANCH(ES)

(See summary definition)

## 7. PRIMARY OUTPUTS

(See summary definition)

## 8. OPERATIONS

The Child Nutrition Act of 1966 provides for advances to each State educational agency for administrative expenses. These funds are to be used for supervising and giving technical assistance to the local school districts for the administration of additional activities undertaken by them to extend the school lunch special assistance, school breakfast, and nonfood assistance programs to reach more needy children.

## 9. FINANCING

## Appropriation:

School Lunch Program (05-32-2539-0-1-659)

Budget Project: State administrative expenses



## USDA PROGRAM ELEMENT DEFINITION

DATE

September 1968

## 1. PE TITLE

School Lunch Program --  
Operating Expenses

## 3. AGENCY(IES)

Consumer and Marketing Service

## 4. DIVISION(S)

School Lunch Division

## 2. PE CODE

## 5. BRANCH(ES)

3-1-312-32-8

## 6. OBJECTIVES

(See summary definition)

## 7. PRIMARY OUTPUTS

(See summary definition)

## 8. OPERATIONS

Operating expenses consist of overall administration of the several programs including policy formulation and administrative reviews; administrative and technical assistance to State agencies and participating schools; and administering the program directly in over 3,000 private schools, in 28 States and Guam, where the State educational agency is prohibited by law from disbursing funds.

## 9. FINANCING

## Appropriation:

School Lunch Program (05-32-2539-0-1-659)

Budget Project: Operating expenses



## USDA PROGRAM ELEMENT DEFINITION

DATE

September 1968

## 1. PE TITLE

Special Milk Program

## 3. AGENCY(IES)

Consumer and Marketing Service

## 2. PE CODE

3-1-315-32

## 4. DIVISION(S)

School Lunch Division

## 5. OBJECTIVES

To increase the consumption of milk

## 7. PRIMARY OUTPUTS

Half-pints of milk

Number of children receiving milk

In NSLP schools

In non-NSLP schools

Child care institutions

Outlets:

Schools

Child care

Total outlets

Average price per half-pint

## 8. OPERATIONS

C&MS provides reimbursement to eligible schools, camps, and child-care institutions to help them to inaugurate a milk service, or to expand the existing service through reducing prices to children and establishing new times of service. The program is administered within the States by the State agencies to the greatest extent possible. C&MS administers the program directly for private schools where the State agency is prohibited by law from disbursing funds to such participants. All nonprofit schools of high school grade and under, all nonprofit summer camps and child-care institutions devoted to the care and training of children, are eligible to participate in the program. The maximum rate of reimbursement in schools, camps and institutions where milk is sold as a separately priced item is 3¢ per half-pint. Schools which also serve Type "A" lunches in the National School Lunch Program may receive up to 4¢ reimbursement per half-pint for milk served in addition to the milk served as part of the Type "A" lunch. No reimbursement is paid for milk served as a part of the pilot school breakfast program.

## 9. FINANCING

## Appropriation:

Special Milk Program (05-32-2502-0-1-659)



## USDA PROGRAM ELEMENT DEFINITION

DATE

September 1968

1 PE TITLE

Non-School Child Nutrition  
Programs

3. AGENCY(IES)

Consumer and Marketing Service

2 PE CODE

3-1-317-32

4. DIVISION(S)

School Lunch Division

6 OBJECTIVES

To provide the Nation's children with well-balanced nutritious meals in group situations outside the school feeding programs.

7 PRIMARY OUTPUTS

Participating institutions:

Day care  
Head Start  
Other

Meals served:

Regular  
Free  
Reduced

Children fed:

Regular  
Free  
Reduced

Equipment grants:

Number  
Average grant (\$)

8 OPERATIONS

This program is authorized by an amendment to the School Lunch Act. It provides for extending financial assistance to child feeding programs in group situations outside the schools, (day-care centers, settlement houses and day camps).

The program can reach children on a year-round basis and all children in poor areas during the summer when the school feeding programs are not operating.

9 FINANCING

Appropriation:

School Lunch Program (05-32-2539-0-1-659)

Budget Project: Special Food Service Program



## USDA PROGRAM ELEMENT DEFINITION

DATE

September 1968

## 1. PE TITLE

Unallocated Section 32 NOA

## 3. AGENCY(IES)

Consumer and Marketing Service

## 4. DIVISION(S)

Budget Division

## 2. PE CODE

3-1-318-32

## 5. BRANCH(ES)

## 6. OBJECTIVES

Not applicable

## 7. PRIMARY OUTPUTS

Not applicable

## 8. OPERATIONS

Under Section 32 of the Act of August 24, 1935, as amended (7 U.S.C. 612c), an amount equal to 30% of customs receipts collected during each calendar year, plus unused balances up to \$300 million are available for expanding domestic and foreign market outlets for farm commodities. Transfers have been made from this fund primarily to the school lunch programs and distribution to families for the purchase and distribution of agricultural commodities. Section 32 funds are also authorized for the administration of marketing agreements and orders. The Act provides that the funds must be devoted principally to perishable agricultural commodities other than those receiving price support under Title II of the Agricultural Act of 1949, as amended.

The amount of these funds not required for the above purposes are Unallocated Section 32 funds and are used for contingencies. If these funds remain unused at the end of the fiscal year they must be returned to the Treasury.

## 9. FINANCING

## Appropriation:

Removal of Surplus Agricultural Commodities (Section 32) (05-32-5209-0-2-351)

Financing: Unobligated balance lapsing



## USDA PROGRAM ELEMENT DEFINITION

DATE

September 1968

1. PE TITLE  Food and Nutrition Research	3. AGENCY(IES)  ARS, CSRS
	4. DIVISION(S)  (See agency components)
2. PE CODE  3-1-646-00 (6-3-646-00)	5. BRANCH(ES)  (See agency components)

## 6. OBJECTIVES

To develop new knowledge needed by consumers and by Federal, State and local agencies administering food and nutrition programs to improve food habits, satisfactions, and nutritional status of people. (See RPA VII-3, 4, and 8, pages 152, 153, 155, 156, A National Program of Research for Agriculture).

## 7. PRIMARY OUTPUTS

- A. Scientific Man-years
- B. Discovery, development and testing of:
  - 1. Human requirements for nutrients
  - 2. Nutrient content of all types of food
  - 3. Information on relationships between nutrient intake and human well-being
  - 4. Data on food consumption, choices and habits
  - 5. Improved methods of food preparation at home and in commercial institutions
  - 6. Other information and techniques that will contribute to the accomplishment of the objectives.

## 8. OPERATIONS

(See agency components)

## 9. FINANCING

(See agency components)



## USDA PROGRAM ELEMENT DEFINITION

DATE

September 1968

## 1. PE TITLE

Food and Nutrition Research

## 3. AGENCY(IES)

Agricultural Research Service

## 4. DIVISION(S)

Human Nutrition Research Division

Consumer &amp; Food Economics Research Division

## 2. PE CODE

3-1-646-04

(6-3-646-04)

## 5. BRANCH(ES)

Food Composition, Food Quality & Use,  
Human Metabolism, & Experimental Nutrition  
Laboratories, and Food Consumption Branch

## 6. OBJECTIVES

(See summary definition)

## 7. PRIMARY OUTPUTS

(See summary definition)

## 8. OPERATIONS

ARS conducts or contracts for research to develop new knowledge and technology on human requirements for nutrients, what nutrients each food contributes, and what per capita consumption is, in order to identify those segments of the population where diets need improvement. The current research program is divided into three areas: (1) Human nutrition: (What should the per capita food consumption be?); (2) Food science: (What nutrients do the individual foods supply and how are these affected by household and institutional handling and use?); and (3) Food consumption: (What is the present-day dietary situation?).

## 9. FINANCING

## Appropriation:

Salaries and expenses, Research (05-04-1400-0-1-355)

Budget Project: Nutrition and Consumer Use Research

Trust funds (05-04-9999-0-7-355)

Research (part)



## USDA PROGRAM ELEMENT DEFINITION

DATE

September 1968

1. PE TITLE  Food and Nutrition Research	3. AGENCY(IES)  Cooperative State Research Service
2. PE CODE  3-1-646-08 (6-3-646-08)	4. DIVISION(S)  Not applicable
6. OBJECTIVES	5. BRANCH(ES)  Not applicable

(See summary definition)

## 7. PRIMARY OUTPUTS

(See summary definition)

## 8. OPERATIONS

CSRS makes grants (formula and non-formula) to the States, and contracts, for research.

Research is conducted at the State Agricultural Experiment Stations, State supported schools of forestry, and non-profit research organizations.

## 9. FINANCING

## Appropriation:

Payments and expenses (05-08-1500-0-1-355)

Budget Projects: Payments to Agricultural Experiment Stations under the Hatch Act (part)

Contracts and grants for scientific research (part)

Advances and reimbursements (05-08-3975-0-4-355)

Non-Federal funds: Full matching by States of all Hatch Act funds above \$90 thousand, excluding Regional Research fund and full matching of all cooperative forestry research funds. States pay direct costs of research at State stations.



## USDA PROGRAM ELEMENT DEFINITION

DATE

August 1968

1. PE TITLE	3. AGENCY(IES)
Extension Programs for Improved Nutrition	Federal Extension Service
2. PE CODE	4. DIVISION(S)
3-1-659-12 (6-3-659-12)	
6. OBJECTIVES	5. BRANCH(ES)

To improve diets and nutrition of families by increasing skill and knowledge in (1) planning, preparing, and serving palatable, nutritious meals, (2) wider and more effective use of distributed foods, (3) buying food that meets family nutritional needs within food stamps or money available, (4) sanitation practices in storage and handling of food, (5) use of recipes to add variety and interest to meals, (6) preserving excess foods, and (7) essentials of nutrition.

## 7. PRIMARY OUTPUTS

State extension man-years

## 8. OPERATIONS

Extension education for nutrition programs is conducted by the State Cooperative Extension Services in cooperation with the USDA. FES makes formula and non-formula grants to States and represents the USDA in administrative program and liaison relationships with the Cooperative Extension Services in 50 States and Puerto Rico who conduct nutrition programs in more than 3,000 counties. Currently, an estimated 4,357,412 homemakers are being reached in the food and nutrition segment of Extension programs for improved family living. The Cooperative Extension Service cooperates with OEO, health departments, welfare departments, employment offices, and C&MS in carrying out its nutrition education activities.

## 9. FINANCING

Appropriation: Cooperative Extension work, payments and expenses  
(05-12-0502-0-1-355)

Budget projects:  
Payments to States and Puerto Rico (part)

Federal Extension Service (part)  
Advances and reimbursements (05-12-3905-0-4-355)  
Non-Federal funds: States, counties and private organizations pay direct costs of the Cooperative Extension Service; all Federal increases under the Smith-Lever Act are fully matched by State and counties.







## HEALTH AND SAFETY

### Goals, Objectives and Programs

The goal of the Department is to protect and improve the health and safety of the American people. Objectives are:

- To provide a safe, wholesome, and properly labeled supply of meat and poultry for all consumers.
- To insure safe and efficient use of pesticides.
- To provide an adequate supply of food and related agricultural products for use under emergency or disaster conditions.
- To minimize or eliminate (1) health hazards that can be present in the consumption of agricultural products, and (2) losses and discomfort to man from insect pests.

To accomplish these objectives, five programs are conducted:

- Meat and poultry inspection
- Pesticide protection and control
- Defense mobilization and rural civil defense
- Human health and safety research
- Extension programs for pesticides safety and rural civil defense



## USDA PROGRAM ELEMENT DEFINITION

DATE

September 1968

1. PE TITLE	3. AGENCY(IES)
Meat and Poultry Inspection Program	Consumer and Marketing Service
2. PE CODE	4. DIVISION(S)
3-2-327-32	Slaughter Inspection, Processed Foods Inspection, and Technical Services Divisions

## 6. OBJECTIVES

To provide a safe, wholesome and properly labeled supply of meat and poultry for all consumers.

An intermediate objective is inspection at Federal standards of all meat and poultry sold in interstate, intrastate, and foreign commerce.

## 7. PRIMARY OUTPUTS

MEAT

Number of meat plants inspected  
 Slaughtered meat Federally inspected  
 (Million pounds, carcass weight)  
 Meat & meat products processed under  
 Federal inspection (Million pounds)

POULTRY

Pounds Federally inspected:  
 Poultry slaughter & evisceration  
 (Million pounds live weight)  
 Poultry processed (Million pounds  
 RTC weight)  
 Number of establishments under inspection  
 Number of lines inspected

## 8. OPERATIONS

Meat inspection. -- Federal meat inspection is required for all meat and meat products moving in interstate and foreign commerce to assure a clean and wholesome meat supply for human consumption, free from adulteration, and truthfully labeled. C&MS inspects animals, carcasses, meat, and meat-food products at various stages of handling and processing. Measures are enforced to assure informative labeling, and that meats imported or exported are inspected. C&MS also provides financial and technical assistance to States for improving the quality of their inspection programs.

Poultry inspection. -- C&MS inspects both poultry meat and poultry meat products for wholesomeness. All poultry processed in plants shipping in interstate or foreign commerce is required to be inspected both before and after slaughter. Birds found to be unfit for human consumption are condemned and removed from channels of trade.

## 9. FINANCING

## Appropriation:

Consumer Protective, Marketing and Regulatory Programs (05-32-2500-0-1-355)

Budget Projects: Inspection, grading, classing and standardization

(a) Meat inspection

(b) Poultry inspection

Expenses & Refunds (Trust) (05-32-9999-0-7-355)

Reimbursement from inspected firms for overtime work, and State and local financing of non-Federal inspection services.



## USDA PROGRAM ELEMENT DEFINITION

DATE

September 1968

1. PE TITLE	3. AGENCY(IES)
Pesticides Protection and Control Program	Agricultural Research Service
2. PE CODE	4. DIVISION(S)
3-2-330-04	Plant Pest Control Division Pesticides Regulation Division

## 6. OBJECTIVES

To (1) protect the public from misbranded, adulterated, unsafe and ineffective pesticides products; and (2) accurately determine the levels of pesticide residues in soils, in crops grown on contaminated soils, and in runoff water from certain agricultural lands.

## 7. PRIMARY OUTPUTS

Number of monitoring samples  
Number of sites sampled  
Pesticides shipments sampled  
Number of pesticide products registered and labels reviewed

## 8. OPERATIONS

Under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act, ARS registers and tests pesticide products. The Act requires the regulated products to be adequately labeled with directions and warnings, and to be registered prior to entry into interstate commerce. The registration provision gives ARS scientists an opportunity to evaluate proposed uses, composition, and labeling to determine that the product, when used according to label instructions, may be used safely and effectively. Since initial registration is based entirely on data supplied by the registrant, it is necessary to conduct a post-marketing check on products being offered the consumer. This is achieved through sampling, analyzing, and testing to determine that the products are being sold as represented, and that they are effective and safe for the intended purposes.

ARS also monitors pesticides residues in the soil as part of the national monitoring program sponsored by the Federal Committee on Pest Control.

## 9. FINANCING

## Appropriation:

Salaries and expenses, Plant and Animal Disease and Pest Control  
(05-04-1400-0-1-355)

Budget Projects: Plant Disease and Pest Control (part)  
Pesticides Regulation



## USDA PROGRAM ELEMENT DEFINITION

DATE

September 1968

1. PE TITLE	3. AGENCY(IES)
Defense Mobilization Program	Office of the Secretary
2. PE CODE	4. DIVISION(S)
3-2-333-92	Not applicable

## 6. OBJECTIVES

To (a) maintain a state of readiness of carry out food and agricultural programs in an emergency, and (b) provide leadership and guidance to State and local governments, farmers, the food industry and the public to insure conservation and continuity of the nation's food supply and the preservation of agricultural resources.

## 7. PRIMARY OUTPUTS

## 8. OPERATIONS

The Assistant to the Secretary for Defense Mobilization Planning coordinates USDA pre-emergency planning and emergency operations relating to: production of crops and livestock; the processing, storage and distribution of feed and seed; the domestic distribution of farm equipment and fertilizer; and to providing emergency loan guarantees and credit when unavailable from financing institutions.

Coordinating services include (a) consolidating claims within USDA for nonfood requisites and the necessary manpower to support USDA's food and other program responsibilities; (b) servicing State and local defense boards, (c) coordinating attack analyses and damage assessment, and (d) coordinating and maintaining emergency records systems in the field.

Upon declaration of a national emergency, the facilities, services, authorities and funds of CCC may be used to carry out responsibilities and functions assigned to the Secretary of Agriculture under the Defense Production Act of 1950, the Civil Defense Act, as amended, and such other defense legislation as may be enacted.

## 9. FINANCING

Funded by the Office of Emergency Planning



## USDA PROGRAM ELEMENT DEFINITION

DATE

September 1968

1. PE TITLE	3. AGENCY(IES)
Human Health and Safety Research	ARS, CSRS
2. PE CODE	4. DIVISION(S)
3-2-648-00 (6-3-648-00)	(See agency components)

## 5. OBJECTIVES

To develop new knowledge that is needed by farmers, processors, distributors, consumers, and by Federal, State and local agencies with food safety programs, to: (1) eliminate the health hazards that can be present in the consumption of agricultural products, (2) to prevent the transmission of animal diseases to man, and (3) to eliminate the losses and discomfort caused by insect pests of man and his belongings. (See RPA VII-1, 2, 6 and 7, pages 150-152, 154, 155, A National Program of Research for Agriculture.)

## 7. PRIMARY OUTPUTS

A -- Scientific Man-Years.

B -- Determination or development of (1) Improved techniques for detection, measurement, and removal of hazardous components or contaminants in food and tobacco, (2) Safe levels of pesticide residues in food and feed, (3) Methods of preventing entry or eliminating harmful microorganisms and naturally occurring toxins from food products, (4) Improved methods of control of insect pests of man, (5) Other information or techniques needed to accomplish the objectives, (6) New biological principles or phenomena influencing the contamination of food and feed with harmful chemicals or microorganisms.

## 8. Operations

(See agency components)

## 9. FINANCING

(See agency components)



## USDA PROGRAM ELEMENT DEFINITION

DATE

September 1968

## 1. PE TITLE

Human Health and Safety Research

## 3. AGENCY(IES)

Agricultural Research Service

## 2. PE CODE

3-2-648-04  
(6-3-648-04)

4. DIVISION(S) Animal Husbandry, Animal Disease &amp; Parasite, Human Nutrition, Market Quality, Utilization (EU, NU, SU, SEU, WU), Crops &amp; Entomology

## 5. BRANCH(ES)

## 6. OBJECTIVES

(See summary definition)

## 7. PRIMARY OUTPUTS

(See summary definition)

## 8. OPERATIONS

Chemical, biological and engineering research is conducted and contracted to prevent and/or remove mold toxin from agricultural products, for the prevention of chemical residues in products; on the nature, means of transmission, and prevention of diseases transmissible from animal to man; and on the biology, ecology, and methods to control insects which attack man.

## 9. FINANCING

## Appropriation:

Salaries and expenses, research (05-04-1400-0-1-355)

Budget Projects: Farm research (part)

Utilization research (part)

Nutrition and consumer use research (part)

Marketing research (part)



## USDA PROGRAM ELEMENT DEFINITION

DATE

September 1968

1. PE TITLE	3. AGENCY(IES)
Human Health and Safety Research	Cooperative State Research Service
2. PE CODE	4. DIVISION(S)
3-2-648-08 (6-3-648-08)	Not applicable

## 6. OBJECTIVES

(See summary definition)

## 7. PRIMARY OUTPUTS

(See summary definition)

## 8. OPERATIONS

CSRS makes grants (formula and non-formula) to the States and contracts for research.

Research is conducted at the State agricultural experiment stations, State support schools of forestry, and at selected non-profit research organizations.

## 9. FINANCING

## Appropriation:

Payments and expenses (05-08-1500-0-1-355)

Budget Projects: Payments to agricultural experiment stations under the Hatch Act (part)

Grants for cooperative forestry research (part)

Advances and reimbursements (05-08-3975-0-4-355)

Non-Federal funds: Full matching by States of all Hatch Act funds above \$90 thousand, excluding Regional Research Fund. States pay direct costs of research at State stations.



USDA PROGRAM ELEMENT DEFINITION		DATE September 1968
1. PE TITLE  Extension Programs for Pesticides Safety and Rural Civil Defense	3. AGENCY(IES)  Federal Extension Service	
2. PE CODE  3-2-661-12 (6-3-661-12)	4. DIVISION(S)  Division of Agricultural Science, Technology and Management	
5. BRANCH(ES)		

6. OBJECTIVES

To decrease the number of pesticide accidents through promotion of correct and safe use of pesticide chemicals and by making pesticide chemical information more readily available to users through pesticide safety education programs.

To assist rural people in defending themselves against nuclear radiation or effects of natural disaster and in providing for the protection of facilities, livestock, crops, food, etc., from nuclear radiation.

To assist in planning for recovery and resumption of production following disasters.

7. PRIMARY OUTPUTS

State extension man-years.

8. OPERATIONS

Extension programs on pesticide safety and rural civil defense are conducted by the State Cooperative Extension Services in cooperation with the USDA. FES makes formula and non-formula grants to States and represents the USDA in administrative program and liaison relationships with the Cooperative Extension Services in 50 States and Puerto Rico.

In pesticide safety work, the Cooperative Extension Service cooperates with ARS, C&MS, FS, State Departments of Agriculture, Food and Drug Administration, Health, Education and Welfare, Department of Interior, Industry and other groups concerned with pesticide chemical safety. In rural civil defense work, the Cooperative Extension Service cooperates with USDA, county and State defense boards which include USDA agencies; county & State Health Departments, HE&W, and general extension.

9. FINANCING

Appropriation:

Cooperative Extension Work, Payments and Expenses (05-12-0502-0-1-355)

Budget projects:

Payments to States and Puerto Rico (part)

Federal Extension Service (part)

Advances and reimbursements (05-12-3905-0-4-355)

Non-Federal funds: States, counties and private organizations pay direct costs of the Cooperative Extension Service; all Federal increases under the Smith Lever Act are fully matched by State and counties.







## EDUCATION AND TRAINING

### Goals, Objectives and Programs

The USDA goal is to improve the knowledge, attitudes and skills of both urban and rural youth so that they may become productive, responsible citizens. Objectives are:

1. Provide disadvantaged youth with training opportunities to upgrade their employability and earnings, and to improve their performance as responsible citizens.
2. Provide other youth between the ages of 9 and 19 training, educational, and other guided experiences designed to facilitate their development as responsible and productive citizens.

To accomplish these objectives two programs are conducted:

- Job Corps Training Program
- 4-H Youth Development Program



## USDA PROGRAM ELEMENT DEFINITION

DATE

September 1968

1. PE TITLE	3. AGENCY(IES)
Job Corps Training Program	Forest Service
2. PE CODE	4. DIVISION(S)
3-3-345-96	Job Corps Administration Division
6. OBJECTIVES	5. BRANCH(ES)

To prepare volunteer disadvantaged youth, 16 through 21 years of age, for the responsibilities of citizenship and to increase their employability by providing them with a balanced individual program of basic education, prevocational training useful work experience and vocational training.

7. PRIMARY OUTPUTS
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Number of centers  
 Capacity of centers  
 Number completing training  
 Number of placements

8. OPERATIONS
---------------

The FS operates 45 Civilian Conservation Centers, located on 41 of the Nation's 154 National Forests in cooperation with the Office of Economic Opportunity. The Forest Service has administration and management responsibility for Center administration, work programs, education, and enrollee activities.

Recruitment and placement of Corpsmen is the responsibility of OEO, but is administered by Department of Labor's Bureau of Employment Security with the cooperation of USDA Technical Action Panels.

The Job Corps program provides integrated work and education experience in a residential setting. The work experience is devoted primarily toward conserving, developing, and managing the Nation's public natural resources.

9. FINANCING
--------------

Appropriation:  
 Economic Opportunity Program, OEO (04-37-0500-0-1-655)  
 Budget project: Job Corps (part)



## USDA PROGRAM ELEMENT DEFINITION

DATE

September 1968

## 1. PE TITLE

## 3. AGENCY(IES)

Federal Extension Service

## 4. DIVISION(S)

Division of 4-H and Youth Development

## 2. PE CODE

## 5. BRANCH(ES)

3-3-663-12

(6-3-663-12)

## 6. OBJECTIVES

To provide youth between ages 9 and 19 a wide variety of Extension projects and programs designed to develop responsible and productive citizens.

## 7. PRIMARY OUTPUTS

State extension man-years

## 8. OPERATIONS

4-H club programs are conducted by the State Cooperative Extension Services in cooperation with the USDA. FES makes formula and non-formula grants to States and represents the USDA in administrative program and liaison relationships with the Cooperative Extension Services in 50 States and Puerto Rico, who in turn conduct 4-H programs in more than 3,000 counties. Currently, 2,750,000 boys and girls between ages 9 and 19 are being served through 4-H programs.

## 9. FINANCING

## Appropriation:

Cooperative Extension Work, Payments, and Expenses (05-12-0502-0-1-355):  
Budget projects:

Payments to States and Puerto Rico (part)  
Federal Extension Service (part)

Advances and reimbursements (05-12-3905-0-4-355)

Non-Federal funds: States, counties, and private organizations pay direct costs of the Cooperative Extension Service; all Federal increases under the Smith-Lever Act are fully matched by State and counties.







## SERVICES FOR LIVING

### Goals, Objectives and Programs

The USDA goal is to improve consumer satisfaction with, and skill in utilizing, agricultural and forestry products. Objectives are:

- Provide new and improved food products.
- Reduce retail costs and improve consumer acceptability of agricultural products.
- Improve consumer skills in selecting, purchasing, and using agricultural products.
- Improve level of living by improving family management skills.

Four types of research are conducted:

- Research to improve clothing, textiles, and family financial management.
- Research to improve consumer acceptability of farm products, including continued improvement in quality which increases value of farm products in world markets and as raw material for manufacturers of food, feeds, and industrial products.
- Research to develop improved farm products to assure an adequate food supply at reasonable prices to consumers.
- Research to maintain and measure quality during marketing, including activities to cut waste, spoilage, and damage and increase quality and activities to determine the role of grades and standards as they affect marketing efficiency.

Extension activities in rural and nonrural areas disseminate consumer information. Special efforts are being made to serve hard-to-reach citizens, including young homemakers and the elderly.



## USDA PROGRAM ELEMENT DEFINITION

DATE

September 1968

## 1. PE TITLE

## 3. AGENCY(IES)

Federal Extension Service

## 4. DIVISION(S)

Division of Home Economics

## 2. PE CODE

## 5. BRANCH(ES)

3-4-665-12

(6-3-665-12)

## 6. OBJECTIVES

To help families improve managerial skills, especially money management; use of consumer services provided by Government, industry, and organizations; select textiles and clothing within their means; care of clothing and textiles; understand sound home buying, building and remodeling practices; understand design in relation to home furnishings, home, and equipment; improve basic housekeeping skills; use disease and accident prevention practices; promote healthy growth in individual family members, family stability, and use of leisure time in family relationships; develop skills in group participation, leadership, and citizenship; attain attractive home grounds they can afford and maintain; and develop home gardens.

## 7. PRIMARY OUTPUTS

State extension man-years

8. OPERATIONS Extension programs for improved family living are conducted by the State Cooperative Extension Services in cooperation with the USDA. FES makes formula and non-formula grants and represents the USDA in administrative program and liaison relationships with the Cooperative Extension Service in 50 States and Puerto Rico who conduct improve family living programs in more than 3,000 counties. Currently, an estimated 8 million homemakers are being reached in Extension programs for improved family living. The Cooperative Extension Service cooperates with OEO, health departments, welfare departments, employment offices and FHA in carrying out its improved family living program.

## 9. FINANCING

## Appropriation:

Cooperative Extension Work, Payments, and Expenses (05-12-0502-0-1-355):

## Budget projects:

Payments to States and Puerto Rico (part)  
Federal Extension Service (part)

## Advances and reimbursements (05-12-3905-0-4-355)

Non-Federal funds: States, counties, and private organizations pay direct costs of the Cooperative Extension Service; all Federal increases under the Smith-Lever Act are fully matched by State and counties.



## USDA PROGRAM ELEMENT DEFINITION

DATE

September 1968

1. PE TITLE	3. AGENCY(IES)
Research to Improve Levels of Living	ARS, CSRS
2. PE CODE	4. DIVISION(S)
3-4-650-00 (6-3-650-00)	(See agency components)

## 6. OBJECTIVES

To develop new knowledge that can be used by consumers to obtain greater satisfaction and utility from their expenditures for clothing and other textiles and from family decision-making and financial management. (See RPA VII-5 and VIII-2, pages 153, 154, 161, 162, A National Program of Research for Agriculture)

## 7. PRIMARY OUTPUTS

A -- Scientific Man-Years

B -- Development of (1) Knowledge about relative utility of fabrics for various uses, (2) Improved methods for care of clothing and other textiles, (3) Information on family financial management, decision-making and their relationship to the achievement of family goals, and (4) Other information needed to accomplish the objective.

## 8. OPERATIONS

(See agency components)

## 9. FINANCING

(See agency components)



## USDA PROGRAM ELEMENT DEFINITION

DATE

September 1968

## 1. PE TITLE

Research to Improve Levels of Living

## 3. AGENCY(IES)

Agricultural Research Service

4. DIVISION(S) Consumer and Food Economics Research Division, Southern Utilization Research &amp; Development Division

## 2. PE CODE

3-4-650-04  
(6-3-650-04)

## 5. BRANCH(ES)

Family Economics Branch  
Textiles and Clothing Laboratory

## 6. OBJECTIVES

(See summary definition)

## 7. PRIMARY OUTPUTS

(See summary definition)

8. OPERATIONS Research is conducted and contracted to develop indicators of the economic well-being of rural families, to determine the income needed by farm and nonfarm families to maintain equivalent levels of living, to determine some of the factors enabling rural families to pull themselves out of poverty, to study the use of time in household activities as a preliminary to determining the economic value of alternative uses, and to establish clothing budgets.

Research on textiles and clothing includes studies to identify and establish levels for specific properties in household textiles and apparel including sizing of clothing essential to improving comfort and durability; develop techniques for laundering, disinfecting and caring for clothing and household textiles to improve service life and insure safety to health; develop objective methods for evaluating textile properties which can be used to predict service life and measure deterioration during wear, home storage, and reconditioning.

## 9. FINANCING

## Appropriation:

Salaries and expenses, Research (05-04-1400-0-1-355)

Budget project: Nutrition and consumer use research

Advances and reimbursements (05-04-3914-0-4-355): Research (part)



USDA PROGRAM ELEMENT DEFINITION		DATE
1. PE TITLE	3. AGENCY(IES)	
Research to Improve Levels of Living	Cooperative State Research Service	
2. PE CODE	4. DIVISION(S)	
3-4-650-08 (6-3-650-08)	Not applicable	
6. OBJECTIVES	5. BRANCH(ES)	
	Not applicable	
7. PRIMARY OUTPUTS	(See summary definition)	
8. OPERATIONS	(See summary definition)	
9. FINANCING	<p>Appropriation:</p> <p>Payments and expenses (05-08-1500-0-1-355)</p> <p>Budget projects: Payments to agricultural experiment stations under the Hatch Act (part)</p> <p>Advances and reimbursements (05-08-3975-0-4-355) (part)</p> <p>Non-Federal funds: Full matching by States of all Hatch Act funds above \$90 thousand, excluding Regional Research Fund and full matching of all cooperative forestry research funds. States pay direct costs of research at State stations.</p>	



## USDA PROGRAM ELEMENT DEFINITION

DATE

September 1968

1. PE TITLE	3. AGENCY(IES)
Production Research to Improve Consumer Acceptability of Farm Products	ARS, CSRS
2. PE CODE 3-4-652-00 (6-3-652-00)	4. DIVISION(S) (See agency components)
6. OBJECTIVES	5. BRANCH(ES) (See agency components)

To develop new knowledge that will enable farmers to improve the marketability of their products by producing crops, poultry, livestock and crop and livestock products that have the characteristics desired by consumers. (See RPA IV-2, 5 and 9, pages 121, 123, 126, A National Program of Research for Agriculture.)

## 7. PRIMARY OUTPUTS

- A. Scientific Man-Years
- B. Discovery, development, testing and production of: (1) Genetic materials and new crop varieties with characteristics that give them improved consumer acceptability; (2) Cultural, management, feeding and fertilizing techniques and practices that result in improved consumer acceptability; (3) Other information and technology needed to accomplish the objective; and (4) New biological principles or phenomena involving factors influencing the consumer acceptability of farm products.

## 8. OPERATIONS

(See agency components)

## 9. FINANCING

(See agency components)



## USDA PROGRAM ELEMENT DEFINITION

DATE

September 1968

## 1. PE TITLE

Production Research to Improve  
Consumer Acceptability of Farm  
Products

## 3. AGENCY(IES)

Agricultural Research Service

## 4. DIVISION(S)

Animal Husbandry Research Division,  
Crops Research Div., and Agricultural  
Engineering Research Div.

## 2. PE CODE

3-4-652-04  
(6-3-652-04)

## 5. BRANCH(ES)

## 6. OBJECTIVES

(See summary definition)

## 7. PRIMARY OUTPUTS

(See summary definition)

## 8. OPERATIONS

Research is conducted and contracted for identification of quality attributes desired by consumers and processors; genetic, chemical, and physiological determinants of preferred attributes; breeding new and improved varieties; development of improved production practices to achieve optimum quality of product; physiology of muscle and fat disposition in meat; influence of breeding, feeding, and management practices on tenderness and texture of meat products; factors responsible for development of flavor; reduction in amount of undesired fat in animal products; and improved non-food animal products.

## 9. FINANCING

## Appropriation:

Salaries and expenses, Research (05-04-1400-0-1-355)

Budget projects: Farm Research (part)

Trust funds: Miscellaneous contributed funds (05-04-9999-0-7-355):  
Research (part)



## USDA PROGRAM ELEMENT DEFINITION

DATE

September 1968

1. PE TITLE  Production Research to Improve Consumer Acceptability of Farm Products	3. AGENCY(IES)  Cooperative State Research Service
2. PE CODE 3-4-652-08 (6-3-652-08)	4. DIVISION(S)  Not applicable
5. BRANCH(ES)  Not applicable	6. OBJECTIVES

(See summary definition)

## 7. PRIMARY OUTPUTS

(See summary definition)

## 8. OPERATIONS

CSRS makes grants (formula and non-formula) to the States and contracts for research.

Research is conducted at the State agricultural experiment stations, State support schools of forestry, and at selected non-profit research organizations.

## 9. FINANCING

## Appropriation:

Payments and expenses (05-08-1500-0-1-355)

Budget projects: Payments to agricultural experiment stations under the Hatch Act (part)

Contracts and grants for scientific research (part)

Advances and reimbursements (05-08-3975-0-4-355) (part)

Non-Federal funds: Full matching by States of all Hatch Act funds above \$90 thousand, excluding Regional Research Fund and full matching of all cooperative forestry research funds. States pay direct costs of research at State stations.



## USDA PROGRAM ELEMENT DEFINITION

DATE

September 1968

1 PE TITLE

3 AGENCY(IES)

ARS, CSRS, ASCS

4 DIVISION(S)

(See agency components)

2. PE CODE

5 BRANCH(ES)

3-4-654-00

(6-3-654-00)

(See agency components)

6 OBJECTIVES

To develop new knowledge and new and improved food products that will result in expanded markets, and higher prices for farmers, improved efficiency for processors, and more desirable products for consumers. (See RPA IV-3, 6, 10, pages 122, 124, and 127, A National Program of Research for Agriculture.)

7 PRIMARY OUTPUTS

- A. Scientific Man-Years
- B. Discovery, development, testing and production of: (1) Information about the chemical and physical properties of crop and livestock products that can be utilized in processing them into food with improved characteristics, (2) New and improved products, (3) Improved techniques for processing, and (4) Other information and technology that will contribute to the accomplishment of the objective.

8 OPERATIONS

(See agency components)

9 FINANCING

(See agency components)



## USDA PROGRAM ELEMENT DEFINITION

DATE

September 1968

## 1. PE TITLE

Research to Develop Improved Food Products

## 3. AGENCY(IES)

Agricultural Research Service

## 2. PE CODE

3-4-654-04

(6-3-654-04)

## 4. DIVISION(S)

Utilization Research and Development Divisions, Eastern, Northern, Southern, Western, Southeastern

## 6. OBJECTIVES

(See summary definition)

## 7. PRIMARY OUTPUTS

(See summary definition)

## 8. OPERATIONS

Chemical, physical, biological, and engineering research is conducted and contracted to develop new food products and food processing techniques. It includes, but is not limited to, studying the chemistry of color, flavor, texture, and nutritive value of foods; improving methods of stabilizing food through freezing, sterilization, or dehydration; developing methods of storing food which do a better job of preserving quality; identifying constituents responsible for adverse quality and developing economic means of their inactivation or removal; and improving processing efficiency through changes in equipment design.

## 9. FINANCING

## Appropriation:

Salaries and expenses, Research (05-04-1400-0-1-355)

Budget projects: Utilization research (part)

Trust funds: Miscellaneous Contributed Funds (05-04-9999-0-7-355):  
Research (part)



## USDA PROGRAM ELEMENT DEFINITION

DATE

September 1968

1. PE TITLE	3. AGENCY(IES)
Research to Develop Improved Food Products	Cooperative State Research Service
2. PE CODE	4. DIVISION(S)
3-4-654-08 (6-3-654-08)	Not applicable
6. OBJECTIVES	5. BRANCH(ES)
	Not applicable

(See summary definition)

## 7. PRIMARY OUTPUTS

(See summary definition)

## 8. OPERATIONS

CSRS makes grants (formula and non-formula) to the States and contracts for research.

Research is conducted at the State agricultural experiment stations, State support schools of forestry, and at selected non-profit research organizations.

## 9. FINANCING

## Appropriation:

Payments and expenses (05-08-1500-0-1-355)

Budget projects: Payments to agricultural experiment stations under the Hatch Act (part)

Advances and reimbursements (05-08-3975-0-4-355) (part)

Non-Federal funds: Full matching by States of all Hatch Act funds above \$90 thousand, excluding Regional Research Fund and full matching of all cooperative forestry research funds. States pay direct costs of research at State stations.



## USDA PROGRAM ELEMENT DEFINITION

DATE

September 1968

1. PE TITLE	3. AGENCY(IES) Agricultural Stabilization and Conservation Service
Research to Develop Improved Food Products	4. DIVISION(S) Commodity Operations Division
2. PE CODE 3-4-654-44 (6-3-654-44)	5. BRANCH(ES)

## 6. OBJECTIVES

(See summary definition)

## 7. PRIMARY OUTPUTS

(See summary definition)

## 8. OPERATIONS

CCC may provide funds or donate agricultural commodities (generally acquired under price support operations or certain purchased products related thereto) for research on developing new and improved products, better processing methods and other utilization and development activities directed toward improving or expanding food uses of agricultural commodities.

Field locations involved: Kansas City MFO and DPC, Commodity Offices.

## 9. FINANCING

## Appropriation:

Reimbursement for Net Realized Losses, Commodity Credit Corporation  
Fund (05-48-4336-0-3-999)

Budget projects: Cost of commodities donated, domestic (part)

Storage, transportation and other costs not included above  
(part)



## USDA PROGRAM ELEMENT DEFINITION

DATE

September 1968

1. PE TITLE	3. AGENCY(IES)
Research to Maintain and Measure Quality During Marketing	ARS, CSRS, ERS
2. PE CODE	4. DIVISION(S)
3-4-657-00 (6-3-657-00)	(See agency components)

## 6. OBJECTIVES

To develop new knowledge that will reduce losses of product and product quality caused by post harvest damage from insects, diseases, physiological breakdown, and physical injury; and that will enable the Department and other agencies to improve grades, standards, and other methods of describing product characteristics (See RPA IV, 4, 8, 12 and V-1, pages 122, 125, 129, 132, A National Program of Research for Agriculture.)

## 7. PRIMARY OUTPUTS

## A. Scientific Man-Years

## B. Discovery, development, testing, and production of:

1. Information on causes of losses and agent or situation responsible for losses;
2. Insecticides, bacteriacides, etc., and equipment methods and procedures that will prevent losses;
3. Information on the chemical and physical characteristics that are determinants of product quality;
4. Suggested specifications and procedures for improved grades and standards;
5. Other information and techniques needed to accomplish the objective; and
6. Information on the biological and physical causes of losses, etc.

## 8. OPERATIONS

(See agency components)

## 9. FINANCING

(See agency components)



## USDA PROGRAM ELEMENT DEFINITION

DATE

September 1968

## 1. PE TITLE

## 3. AGENCY(IES)

Agricultural Research Service

## 4. DIVISION(S)

Market Quality Research Division

## 2. PE CODE

5. BRANCH(ES) Field Crops and Animal Products  
Research Branch, Horticulture Crops Research  
Branch, Stored Products Insects Research Branch

## 6. OBJECTIVES

(See summary definition)

## 7. PRIMARY OUTPUTS

(See summary definition)

## 8. OPERATIONS

Research is conducted and contracted to develop new methods to reduce spoilage losses, insect damage, and quality deterioration in agricultural products. New methods of insect and disease control are developed that will not create health hazards due to pesticide residues.

## 9. FINANCING

## Appropriation:

Salaries and expenses, Research (05-04-1400-0-1-355)

Budget project: Marketing Research (part)

Trust funds: Miscellaneous Contributed Funds (05-04-9999-0-7-355) Research (part)



## USDA PROGRAM ELEMENT DEFINITION

DATE

September 1968

1. PE TITLE	3. AGENCY(IES)
Research to Maintain and Measure Quality During Marketing	Cooperative State Research Service
2. PE CODE 3-4-657-08 (6-3-657-08)	4. DIVISION(S) Not applicable
6. OBJECTIVES	5. BRANCH(ES) Not applicable

(See summary definition)

## 7. PRIMARY OUTPUTS

(See summary definition)

## 8. OPERATIONS

CSRS makes grants (formula and non-formula) to the States and contracts for research.

Research is conducted at the State agricultural experiment stations, State support schools of forestry, and at selected non-profit research organizations.

## 9. FINANCING

## Appropriation:

Payments and expenses (05-08-1500-0-1-355)

Budget projects: Payments to agricultural experiment stations under the Hatch Act (part)

Grants for facilities (part)

Advances and reimbursements (05-08-3975-0-4-355)

Non-Federal funds: Full matching by States of all Hatch Act funds above \$90 thousand, excluding Regional Research Fund and full matching of all cooperative forestry research funds. States pay direct costs of research at State stations.



## USDA PROGRAM ELEMENT DEFINITION

DATE

September 1968

## 1. PE TITLE

Research to Maintain and Measure  
Quality During Marketing

## 3. AGENCY(IES)

Economic Research Service

## 4. DIVISION(S)

Marketing Economics Division

## 2. PE CODE

3-4-657-24  
(6-3-657-24)

5. BRANCH(ES) Horticultural and Special Crops Branch,  
Competition and Pricing Branch, Fibers and  
Grains Branch

## 6. OBJECTIVES

(See summary definition)

## 7. PRIMARY OUTPUTS

(See summary definition)

## 8. OPERATIONS

Research is conducted or contracted to develop analytical procedures  
for evaluating the adequacy of existing grades and standards and developing more  
functional grades which will facilitate efficient pricing. The work is aimed  
specifically at cotton and grain products.

## 9. FINANCING

## Appropriation:

Salaries and expenses (05-24-1700-0-1-355)

Budget projects: Marketing Economics (part)







## COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT SERVICES

### Goals, Objectives and Programs

The USDA goal is to facilitate the growth and development of rural communities. Objectives are to:

- Find out what inhibits adequate community development, including data collection and research.
- Decide how to solve the problem--designing development strategies and matching problems with programs.
- Coordinate action at Federal, State and local levels.

Seven programs are included:

- Outreach: locally assigned USDA field personnel cooperate with and assist other Federal, State and local agencies in making their programs available to rural people, and help rural people learn about and use these programs.
- Community development technical assistance and education.
- Water and sewer planning grants for local development of comprehensive functional water and sewer plans.
- Rural Renewal Program, operating through local coordinating agencies, focusing on a particular area's problem; it is an integrated multi-county or area-wide attack on community problems.
- Rural Conservation and Development Program, a multi-purpose approach on a local project basis according to the resource development needs of the community.
- Community development research.
- Comprehensive non-metropolitan multi-county planning.



## USDA PROGRAM ELEMENT DEFINITION

DATE

September 1968

1. PL TITLE	3. AGENCY(IES)  RCDS, FHA
Outreach Program - National and State Levels	4. DIVISION(S)  (See agency components)
2. PE CODE  4-1-401-00	5. BRANCH(ES)  (See agency components)

## 6. OBJECTIVES

To (1) identify problems of rural communities that require coordinated efforts of various departments and agencies, (2) assist other Federal, State, and local agencies in making their services effective, (3) help bring about parity of opportunity in rural communities, and (4) help rural people and rural communities to learn more about the services provided by Federal, State, and local agencies.

## 7. PRIMARY OUTPUTS

Number of projects initiated.  
Number of projects completed.  
Number of inventories and plans started.  
Number of plans completed.  
Number of groups organized.

## 8. OPERATIONS

(See agency components)

## 9. FINANCING

(See agency components)



## USDA PROGRAM ELEMENT DEFINITION

DATE

September 1968

## 1. PE TITLE

Outreach Program - National  
and State Levels

## 3. AGENCY(IES)

Rural Community Development Service

## 4. DIVISION(S)

All

## 2. PE CODE

4-1-401-64

## 5. BRANCH(ES)

## 6. OBJECTIVES

(See summary definition)

## 7. PRIMARY OUTPUTS

(See summary definition)

## 8. OPERATIONS

The Rural Community Development Service is responsible for performing "outreach functions" at the Washington level. It identifies Federal programs outside the Department of Agriculture that are still not effectively reaching rural areas because of administrative difficulties of communicating with a dispersed rural population. It works with Departments and Agencies having such programs to develop effective means for overcoming these administrative difficulties by appropriate adjustments in the programs and by setting up appropriate methods of utilizing the services of Farmers Home Administration and other Department of Agriculture agencies to facilitate effective availability of useful programs of other Departments in rural areas.

## 9. FINANCING

## Appropriation:

Salaries and expenses (05-64-0800-0-1-355)

Budget project: Program coordination and direction



## USDA PROGRAM ELEMENT DEFINITION

DATE

September 1968

1. PE TITLE

3. AGENCY(IES)

Outreach Program - National  
and State LevelsFarmers Home Administration

2. PE CODE

4. DIVISION(S)

4-1-401-60

Rural Renewal Division

6. OBJECTIVES

5. BRANCH(ES)

(See summary definition)

7. PRIMARY OUTPUTS

(See summary definition)

8. OPERATIONS

The Farmers Home Administration is responsible for leadership in performing "outreach functions" at the State level. FHA: (1) identifies problems of rural communities which require coordinated efforts of various departments and agencies for effective solution, (2) assists other Federal, State, and local agencies in making their programs and services effective in local areas, and (3) helps rural people and rural communities to learn about and use, where appropriate, all the programs and services provided by other Federal, State, and local agencies.

9. FINANCING

Appropriation:

Salaries and expenses (05-60-2001-0-1-352)

Budget project: Administration of grant and direct and insured loan programs (part)



## USDA PROGRAM ELEMENT DEFINITION

DATE

September 1968

1. PE TITLE	3. AGENCY(IES)
Technical Action Panels--State and Local	Farmers Home Administration
2. PE CODE	4. DIVISION(S)
4-1-403-60	Rural Renewal Division
6. OBJECTIVES	5. BRANCH(ES)

To assure rural residents of parity of opportunity with maximum technical and financial aid from agencies of Federal and State governments for developing natural and human resources, providing job opportunities and adequate incomes.

## 7. PRIMARY OUTPUTS

Technical man-years devoted to development work in:

1. Rural industrialization
2. Housing and community facilities
3. Health, education and welfare
4. Training and retraining
5. Recreation
6. Other rural development activities

## 8. OPERATIONS

Technical Action Panels are composed of USDA personnel stationed in field offices across the Nation, plus local officials of other Federal, State, and local agencies that offer programs useful to nonmetropolitan people, businesses, and governments. Cooperative Federal-State Extension Service workers provide educational and organizational leadership.

These Panels work with local and State governments, development organizations, and community leaders to help them identify and obtain the assistance they need for economic, social, and cultural growth.

## 9. FINANCING

Expenses of TAPS are not separately funded; they are absorbed as part of the regular operations of the agencies involved.



## USDA PROGRAM ELEMENT DEFINITION

DATE

September 1968

1. PE TITLE

Comprehensive Planning Grants  
Program

3. AGENCY(IES)

Farmers Home Administration

2. PE CODE

4-1-409-60

4. DIVISION(S)

Rural Renewal Division

6. OBJECTIVES

To provide technical assistance in all nonmetropolitan districts for comprehensive district planning.

7. PRIMARY OUTPUTS

Number of new districts formed.

Number of plans started.

Aggregate districts being served.

8. OPERATIONS

FHA is responsible for providing outreach, educational and technical assistance leadership and training in connection with the establishment and carrying out of district comprehensive planning programs. FHA is also responsible for reviewing grant applications from State planning agencies which are received by HUD and forwarded to the Department for comment. The State agencies have the responsibility for administering the program at the State and local levels.

9. FINANCING

Not funded.



## USDA PROGRAM ELEMENT DEFINITION

DATE

September 1968

## 1. PE TITLE

Water and Sewer Planning Grant  
Program

## 3. AGENCY(IES)

Farmers Home Administration

## 4. DIVISION(S)

Association Loan Division

## 2. PE CODE

4-1-412-60

## 5. BRANCH(ES)

## 6. OBJECTIVES

To promote efficient and orderly development of rural communities; to provide the information necessary to avoid overlapping, duplication, underdesign, or overdesign of the community water and sewer facilities that may be constructed in the area covered by the plan.

## 7. PRIMARY OUTPUTS

Number of grants approved and counties served.

Number of water and sewer systems installed consistent with plans.

## 8. OPERATIONS

Planning grants are made to public and private bodies with authority to prepare comprehensive plans for the development of water or sewer systems in rural areas which do not have funds available for such planning.

## 9. FINANCING

**Appropriation:**

Rural Water and Waste Disposal Grants (05-60-2066-0-1-352)

Budget project: Planning grants

No other federal funds or other funds advanced by FHA but other governmental agencies may make a grant or contribution as well as the local association.



## USDA PROGRAM ELEMENT DEFINITION

DATE

September 1968

1. PE TITLE	3. AGENCY(IES)
Rural Renewal Program	Farmers Home Administration
2. PE CODE	4. DIVISION(S)
4-1-415-60 (5-4-415-60)	Rural Renewal Division
6. OBJECTIVES	5. BRANCHES

To encourage and assist local public agencies and private non-profit corporations in designated rural areas to initiate, sponsor, and carry out actions or projects needed to revitalize the economy, combat poverty and increase the living standards of rural residents and farmers in particularly low income areas of unemployment and underemployment.

## 7. PRIMARY OUTPUTS

Number of loans made.

Total number of Rural Renewal areas.

Number of plans completed.

Number of projects:

Initiated

Completed

Number of people served by projects completed during year.

## 8. OPERATIONS

Loans are made to local public agencies and private nonprofit corporations for rural renewal development projects which are related to resource conservation and land utilization. To be eligible for designation as a rural renewal area, the locality must be one of chronic underemployment on farms and unemployment in the surrounding communities. The area must also be one in which agriculture or forestry contributes substantially to the economy.

Program operations include selection and designation of rural renewal areas, technical assistance to local public bodies or officials, or private nonprofit organizations.

Rural renewal loans are repayable in not more than 30 years with repayment of principal and interest deferred up to 5 years, if necessary. Loans bear interest at the average rate paid by the U.S. Treasury on obligations of similar maturity.

## 9. FINANCING

## Appropriation:

Rural Renewal (05-60-2003-0-1-352)

Budget project: Rural Renewal loans

Receipts consist of such items as (1) principal and interest repayments on loans and (2) borrowings from Treasury. These receipts are deposited in the direct loan account and loaned to borrowers, paid on amounts due Treasury or retained in the direct loan account.



## USDA PROGRAM ELEMENT DEFINITION

DATE

September 1968

1. PE TITLE	3. AGENCY(IES)
Resource Conservation and Development Program	SCS, FHA
2. PE CODE	4. DIVISION(S)
4-1-557-00 (5-4-557-00)	(See agency components)
6. OBJECTIVES	5. BRANCH(ES)
<p>1. To enable local people to initiate and sponsor a program for developing and carrying out a coordinated, long-range action program of resource conservation and development specifically designed to meet the needs and conditions of their area.</p> <p>2. To provide local people the means of obtaining the most effective use of Departmental and other Federal-State activities in meeting and implementing their objectives.</p> <p>3. To create a favorable investment climate attractive to private capital for developing new activities.</p> <p>4. To develop a dynamic rural community with a satisfactory level of income and a pleasing environment through planned improvement of resources.</p>	

## 7. PRIMARY OUTPUTS

## RCD projects:

Number authorized for operations during year.

Cumulative to date.

Counties served in new plans.

## Active project measures.

## Jobs created (number).

## Man-years employment added.

## Recreation user days (thousands).

## 8. OPERATIONS

(See agency components)

## 9. FINANCING

(See agency components)



## USDA PROGRAM ELEMENT DEFINITION

DATE

September 1968

## 1. PE TITLE

Resource Conservation and  
Development Program

## 3. AGENCY(IES)

Soil Conservation Service

## 4. DIVISION(S)

Resource Development Division

## 2. PE CODE

4-1-557-20  
(5-4-557-20)

## 5. BRANCH(ES)

## 6. OBJECTIVES

(See summary definition)

## 7. PRIMARY OUTPUTS

(See summary definition)

## 8. OPERATIONS

Project investigations and planning assistance is furnished by SCS in response to requests made by local sponsoring organizations. Planning may include acceleration or redirection of going programs and changes in land use to promote economic improvement and security.

Technical and financial assistance in project areas authorized for operations include: (a) making necessary resource inventories, soil surveys, and interpretations for program formulation and project measure installation; (b) technical assistance to units of government, community and other organized groups and to individual landowners and operators to help plan, design, lay out and supervise installation of conservation measures contributing to project objectives; and (c) financial contributions to help local legal sponsors install approved project measures.

## 9. FINANCING

## Appropriation:

Resource Conservation and Development (05-20-1010-0-1-354)

Budget projects; Project investigations and planning  
Resource development and technical services  
Loan services

Advances and reimbursements (05-20-3988-0-4-354)

Sale of personal property (part)

Miscellaneous services to other accounts (part)



## USDA PROGRAM ELEMENT DEFINITION

DATE

September 1968

## 1. PE TITLE

Resource Conservation and  
Development Program

## 3. AGENCY(IES)

Farmers Home Administration

## 2. PE CODE

4-1-557-60  
(5-4-557-60)

## 4. DIVISION(S)

Rural Renewal Division

## 6. OBJECTIVES

(See summary definition)

## 7. PRIMARY OUTPUTS

(See summary definition)

## 8. OPERATIONS

FHA is responsible for carrying out the loan provisions of the RC&D program. Direct loans are made to eligible local public agencies or private non-profit corporations for authorized purposes, to help finance the cost of project measures directly related to the development, conservation and utilization of natural resources in approved resource conservation and development projects. Loans are repayable in not more than 30 years, with repayment of principal and interest deferred up to 5 years, if necessary. Loans bear interest at the average rate paid by the U.S. Treasury on obligations of similar maturity.

## 9. FINANCING

## Appropriation:

Direct Loan Account (05-60-4220-0-3-352)

Budget project: Resource Conservation and Development Loans







## USDA PROGRAM ELEMENT DEFINITION

DATE

September 1968

PL TITLE  Community Improvement Research	3. AGENCY(IES)  Agricultural Research Service
2. PE CODE  4-1-667-04 (6-4-667-04)	4. DIVISION(S)  Agricultural Engineering Research Division
5. BRANCH(ES)  Livestock Engineering and Farm Structures Research Branch	6. OBJECTIVES

(See summary definition)

## 7. PRIMARY OUTPUTS

(See summary definition)

## 8. OPERATIONS

Currently ARS is not doing research in this program element. ARS is planning to initiate research to develop new knowledge and plans for (1) use in planning rural community sewage systems as specified by Congress in the "Water and Sanitation Systems in Rural Areas" bill of October 1965; (2) the expansion of rural area recreational facilities; and (3) needed new facilities for onsite assembling, preparing, marketing, and distribution of locally produced farm products under the "Model Cities" program. These research activities are designed to bring new jobs and income to rural areas.

## 9. FINANCING

Not funded.



## USDA PROGRAM ELEMENT DEFINITION

DATE

September 1968

1. PE TITLE	3. AGENCY(IES)
	Cooperative State Research Service
2. PE CODE 4-1-667-08 (6-4-667-08)	4. DIVISION(S)
	Not applicable
6. OBJECTIVES	5. BRANCH(ES)
	Not applicable

(See summary definition)

## 7. PRIMARY OUTPUTS

(See summary definition)

## 8. OPERATIONS

CSRS makes grants (formula and non-formula) to the States and contracts for research.

Research is conducted at the State agricultural experiment stations, State support schools of forestry, and at selected non-profit research organizations.

## 9. FINANCING

## Appropriation:

Payments and expenses (05-08-1500-0-1-355)

Budget projects: Payments to agricultural experiment stations under the Hatch Act (part)

Grants for cooperative forestry research (part)

Contracts and grants for scientific research (part)

Advances and reimbursements (05-08-3975-0-4-355)

Non-Federal funds: Full matching by States of all Hatch Act funds above \$90 thousand, excluding Regional Research Fund and full matching of all cooperative forestry research funds. States pay direct costs of research at State stations.



## USDA PROGRAM ELEMENT DEFINITION

DATE

September 1968

## 1. PE TITLE

Community Improvement Research

## 3. AGENCY(IES)

Economic Research Service

## 2. PE CODE

4-1-667-24  
(6-4-667-24)

## 4. DIVISION(S)

Natural Resource Economics Division  
Economic Development Div., Marketing Economics  
Division

## 6. OBJECTIVES

## 5. BRANCH(ES)

Resources Initiations Branch, Human  
Resources Community Facilities & Area Analysis  
Branches, & Competition & Pricing Branch

(See summary definition)

## 7. PRIMARY OUTPUTS

(See summary definition)

## 8. OPERATIONS

Research is conducted or contracted to develop a system of rural economic indicators to be used to evaluate the growth potential of various types of communities so that the best development strategies may be selected for these communities.

## 9. FINANCING

## Appropriation:

Salaries and expenses (05-24-1700-0-1-355)

Budget project: Farm economics research (part)



## USDA PROGRAM ELEMENT DEFINITION

DATE September 1968

1. PE TITLE  Community Improvement Research	3. AGENCY(IES)  Farmer Cooperative Service
2. PE CODE  4-1-667-16 (6-4-667-16)	4. DIVISION(S)  Rural Services Division
6. OBJECTIVES	5. BRANCH(ES)

(See summary definition)

## 7. PRIMARY OUTPUTS

(See summary definition)

## 8. OPERATIONS

FCS evaluates the role of cooperatives in improving and maintaining services in rural communities. Research is conducted or contracted mainly in low-income areas of Appalachia and the Southeast. However, some work is done to evaluate the possibilities for cooperatives to improve rural communities in all areas of a State or region regardless of income level.

## 9. FINANCING

## Appropriation:

Salaries and expenses (05-16-0400-0-1-355)

Budget project: Research and technical assistance for agricultural cooperatives (part)



## USDA PROGRAM ELEMENT DEFINITION

DATE

September 1968

## 1. PE TITLE

Community Improvement Research

## 3. AGENCY(IES)

Forest Service

## 2. PE CODE

4-1-667-96  
(6-4-667-96)

## 4. DIVISION(S)

Division of Forest Economics and Marketing Research

## 6. OBJECTIVES

## 5. BRANCH(ES)

Marketing Economics

(See summary definition)

## 7. PRIMARY OUTPUTS

(See summary definition)

## 8. OPERATIONS

Research is conducted and contracted to provide knowledge of opportunities for expanded production, processing, and marketing of forest products in selected forest-based communities. Information is developed on the economic feasibility of timber industry development and other forestry activities.

Studies underway or planned include evaluations of the availability of timber for new or expanded wood-using industries in a number of areas including the Ozarks, the northern Lake States, Appalachia, and the Southwest.

Studies of forest owners are also made to evaluate owners' objectives, capabilities, and response to forestry assistance programs.

## 9. FINANCING

## Appropriation:

Forest protection and utilization, Forest research (05-96-1100-0-1-402)

Budget project: Forest resource economics (part)



## USDA PROGRAM ELEMENT DEFINITION

DATE

September 1968

1. PE TITLE	3. AGENCY(IES)
Extension Programs for Assisting in Community Development	Federal Extension Service
2. PE CODE	4. DIVISION(S)
4-1-668-12 (6-4-668-12)	Community Resource Development Division
5. BRANCH(ES)	

6. OBJECTIVES  
 To assist communities: (1) to become more involved in assisting people to improve their knowledge and skills in working together in group decision-making and upgrading skills and knowledge for personal and economic development; (2) develop and expand business and industry to increase income and employment opportunities; (3) to develop essential facilities and services to meet standards of health, education, recreation, and other commonly accepted cultural, social, economic, and environmental needs of society; (4) to conserve and use natural resources for the fullest benefit of all citizens.

## 7. PRIMARY OUTPUTS

State extension man-years

## 8. OPERATIONS

Community development programs are conducted by the Cooperative Extension Services of State land-grant universities in cooperation with USDA. FES makes formula and non-formula grants to States and represents the USDA in administrative and liaison relationships with the Cooperative Extension Services in 50 States and Puerto Rico who in turn conduct these programs. Cooperation with other agencies: SCS, RC&D, FHA, OEO, EDA, HUD, HEW, Labor, as well as many State, area, county, and community organizations and committees.

## 9. FINANCING

## Appropriation:

Cooperative Extension Work, Payments, and Expenses (05-12-0502-0-1-355):

## Budget projects:

Payments to States and Puerto Rico (part)  
 Federal Extension Service (part)

Advances and reimbursements (05-12-3905-0-4-355)

Non-Federal funds: States, counties, and private organizations pay direct costs of the Cooperative Extension Service; all Federal increases under the Smith-Lever Act are fully matched by State and counties.







## HOUSING

### Goals, Objectives and Programs

The USDA goal is to provide adequate housing to rural people who lack adequate housing and are unable to obtain credit at reasonable rates from private sources. The objective is to assure that the national target for new and improved housing is achieved in rural areas.

Programs include

- Above moderate income housing loans to rural residents of above moderate income to build, buy, and improve homes and related facilities, to buy building sites, and to refinance debts owed on buildings.
- Low to moderate income housing loans for the purposes listed above, but to rural residents having low to moderate income.
- Rural rental housing loans to build, improve or buy rental or cooperatively-owned housing for rural residents with low income and senior citizens with low to moderate incomes.
- Domestic farm labor housing loans to farmowners, association of farmers, and public and private nonprofit organizations to build or repair housing for domestic farm labor; and a grant program to public bodies and nonprofit institutions to provide low-rent housing and related facilities for domestic farm labor.
- Very low income housing repair loans to owner-occupants to make minor repairs to home and farm service buildings.
- Research on location, design and cost of constructing and repairing residences in rural areas.



## USDA PROGRAM ELEMENT DEFINITION

DATE

September 1968

1. PE TITLE	3. AGENCY(IES)
Above Moderate Income Housing Program	Farmers Home Administration
2. PE CODE	4. DIVISION(S)
4-2-430-60	Rural Housing Loan Division
5. BRANCH(ES)	

## 6. OBJECTIVES

To provide rural families of above moderate income who do not have adequate housing and are unable to obtain credit from other sources an opportunity to have a decent home. The basic purpose is to supplement existing sources of credit with programs specifically designed to overcome some of the problems that have kept rural families from improving the quality of their homes.

## 7. PRIMARY OUTPUTS

Number of housing units constructed or purchases  
 Number housing units repaired

## 8. OPERATIONS

Insured loans are made to families with incomes (net business income plus income from salary, wages, annuities and similar sources) usually of more than \$8,000. These are families who ordinarily would be able to obtain housing credit if they were in a metropolitan area, but are unable to obtain such credit in the rural areas.

The program is administered through the National Office, 41 State offices, and approximately 1,650 county offices.

## 9. FINANCING

## Appropriation:

Salaries and expenses (05-60-2001-0-1-352) (part)

Rural Housing Insurance Fund (05-60-4141-0-3-352)

Budget project: Rural housing loans (part)

Receipts consist of such items as (1) principal and interest repayments on loans, (2) sale of notes to private investors, and (3) borrowings from Treasury. These receipts are deposited in the RHIF and loaned to borrowers, transmitted to lenders or retained in the account. Program levels are authorized by Congress. Receipts are used to fund such levels.



## USDA PROGRAM ELEMENT DEFINITION

DATE

September 1968

1. PE TITLE	3. AGENCY(IES)
Low to Moderate Income Housing Program	Farmers Home Administration
2. PE CODE	4. DIVISION(S)
4-2-433-60	Rural Housing Loan Division
6. OBJECTIVES	5. BRANCH(ES)

To provide rural families of low to moderate income who do not have adequate housing and are unable to obtain credit from other sources an opportunity to have a decent home. The basic purpose is to supplement existing sources of credit with programs specifically designed to overcome some of the problems that have kept rural families from improving the quality of their homes.

## 7. PRIMARY OUTPUTS

Number of housing units constructed or repaired

Number of housing units repaired; or purchased and repaired

## 8. OPERATIONS

Direct and insured loans are made to families with incomes usually in the \$3,000 to \$8,000 income range. This group is the main body of the rural housing program. Interest credits authorized under the Housing and Urban Development Act of 1968 will enable families in this group, particularly at the lower end of the income scale, to qualify for loans to build or buy an adequate home or to bring up to standard the one they already own.

The program is administered through the National Office, 41 State offices, and approximately 1,650 county offices.

## 9. FINANCING

## Appropriation:

Salaries and expenses (05-60-2001-0-1-352) (part)

Rural Housing Direct Loan Account (05-60-4221-0-3-352)

Rural housing loans

Rural Housing Insurance Fund (05-60-4141-0-3-352)

Rural housing loans

Receipts consist of such items as (1) principal and interest repayments on loans, (2) sale of notes to private investors, (3) sale of participation certificates through FNMA, and (4) borrowings from the Treasury. These receipts are deposited in the RHIF or the RHDLA and loaned to borrowers, transmitted to lenders, paid on amounts due on participation certificates and Treasury borrowings, or retained in the account. Program levels are authorized by Congress. Receipts are used to fund such levels.



## USDA PROGRAM ELEMENT DEFINITION

DATE

September 1968

1. PE TITLE  Very Low Income Housing Program	3. AGENCY(IES)  Farmers Home Administration
2. PE CODE  4-2-434-60	4. DIVISION(S)  Rural Housing Loan Division
6. OBJECTIVES  Not determined.	5. BRANCH(ES)

## 7. PRIMARY OUTPUTS

Not determined.

## 8. OPERATIONS

Not operational.

## 9. FINANCING

Not funded, pending authorization.



## USDA PROGRAM ELEMENT DEFINITION

DATE

September 1968

PE TITLE

Rural Rental Housing Loan  
Program

## 3. AGENCY(IES)

Farmers Home Administration

## 4. DIVISION(IES)

Rural Housing Loan Division

2. PE CODE

4-2-436-60

## 5. BRANCH(IES)

## 6. Objectives

To give rural families who do not have adequate housing and are unable to obtain credit from other sources an opportunity to have a decent home. The basic purpose is to supplement existing sources of credit with program specifically designed to overcome some of the problems that have kept rural families from improving the quality of their homes.

## 7. Primary Outputs

Number of rental and cooperative housing units provided

## 8. Operations

Direct and insured loans are made to build, improve or buy rental or cooperatively owned housing for occupancy by rural residents with low incomes and for senior citizens with low or moderate incomes. The housing may be individual homes, duplexes or apartments. Direct loans for rental housing may be made to private non-profit organizations and cooperatives. Insured loans may be made to individuals, associations, partnerships, corporations and cooperatives. The loans may be repaid in up to 50 years. The interest rate is 5 1/8 percent. Interest credits may be used to reduce the effective rate to nonprofit organizations and cooperatives to as low as 1 percent for low and moderate income families.

## 9. Financing

## Appropriation:

Salaries and expenses (05-60-2001-0-1-352) (part)

Rural Housing Direct Loan Account (05-60-4221-0-3-352)

Rural rental housing loans

Rural Housing Insurance Fund (05-60-4141-0-3-352)

Rural rental housing loans

Receipts consist of such items as (1) principal and interest repayments on loans, (2) sale of notes to private investors, (3) sale of participation certificates through FNMA, and (4) borrowings from the Treasury. These receipts are deposited in the RHIF or the RHDLA and loaned to borrowers, transmitted to lenders, paid on amounts due on participation certificates and Treasury borrowings, or retained in the account. Program levels are authorized by Congress. Receipts are used to fund such levels.



## USDA PROGRAM ELEMENT DEFINITION

DATE

September 1968

## 1. PE. TITLE

Farm Labor Housing Loan Program

## 3. AGENCY(IES)

Farmers Home Administration

## 2. PE. CODE

4-2-439-60

## 4. DIVISION(S)

Rural Housing Loan Division

## 6. OBJECTIVES

To provide adequate housing and related facilities for migrant farm workers and other farm workers.

## 7. PRIMARY OUTPUTS

Number of units provided for:

Families  
Individuals

## 8. OPERATIONS

Insured loans are made to farmowners, associations of farmers, and public or private nonprofit organizations to build or repair housing for domestic farm labor. These are insured loans that bear 5 percent interest and are repayable in up to 33 years.

## 9. FINANCING

Appropriation:

Salaries and expenses (05-60-2001-0-1-352)

Rural housing insurance fund (05-60-4141-0-3-352)

Farm labor housing loans

Receipts consist of such items as (1) principal and interest repayments on loans, (2) sale of notes to private investors, and (3) borrowings from Treasury. These receipts are deposited in the RHIF and loaned to borrowers, transmitted to lenders, or retained in the account. Program levels are authorized by Congress. Receipts are used to fund such levels.



## USDA PROGRAM ELEMENT DEFINITION

DATE

September 1968

1. PT TITLE	3. AGENCY(IES)
Farm Labor Housing Grant Program	Farmers Home Administration
2. PE CODE	4. DIVISION(S)
4-2-440-60	Rural Housing Loan Division
6. OBJECTIVES	5. BRANCH(ES)

To provide adequate housing and related facilities for migrant farm workers and other farm workers.

## 7. PRIMARY OUTPUTS

Number of units provided for:

Families  
Individuals

## 8. OPERATIONS

FHA makes grants to provide low-rent housing and related facilities for domestic farm labor. They may be made to public bodies or broadly based local nonprofit organizations that will provide housing as a community service. Applicants must provide as much of the development cost as possible from their own resources or from funds borrowed from other sources, including a labor housing loan described in Program element number 4-2-439-60.

## 9. FINANCING

Appropriation:

Salaries and expenses (05-60-2001-0-1-352) (part)  
Rural housing for domestic farm labor (05-60-2004-0-1-352)  
Rural housing for domestic farm labor



## USDA PROGRAM ELEMENT DEFINITION

DATE

September 1968

## 1. PE TITLE

Very Low Income Housing Repair  
Loan Program

## 3. AGENCY(IES)

Farmers Home Administration

## 4. DIVISION(S)

Rural Housing Loan Division

## 2. PE CODE

4-2-442-60

## 5. BRANCH(ES)

## 6. OBJECTIVES

To give rural families who do not have adequate housing and are unable to obtain credit from other sources an opportunity to have a decent home. The basic purpose is to supplement existing sources of credit with programs specifically designed to overcome some of the problems that have kept rural families from improving the quality of their homes.

## 7. PRIMARY OUTPUTS

Number of dwellings repaired.

## 8. OPERATIONS

Direct repair and improvement loans not in excess of \$1,500 are made to owners of farms or non-farm rural property to repair or improve their dwellings in order to make them safe and sanitary and to remove health hazards to the families and the community.

These small loans are usually secured by only the borrower's promissory note, except that a mortgage may be taken on the applicant's chattels or land under unusual circumstances.

The loans may be amortized in not more than 10 years at an interest rate at 1 percent.

## 9. FINANCING

## Appropriation:

Salaries and expenses (05-60-2001-0-1-352) (part)

Rural housing direct loan account (05-60-4221-0-3-352)

## Low income housing loans

Receipts consist of such items as (1) principal and interest repayments on loans, (2) sale of participation certificates through FNMA, and (3) borrowings from the Treasury. These receipts are deposited in the RHDLA and loaned to borrowers paid on amounts due on participation certificates and Treasury borrowings, or retained in the account. Program levels are authorized by Congress. Receipts are used to fund such levels.



**USDA PROGRAM ELEMENT DEFINITION**

DATE

September 1968

1. PE TITLE	3. AGENCY(IES)
Housing Facilities for Vocational Trainees	Farmers Home Administration
2. PE CODE	4. DIVISION(S)
4-2-445-60	Rural Housing Loan Division
6. OBJECTIVES	5. BRANCH(ES)

To provide housing and related facilities for rural trainees enrolled in Federally assisted training programs.

## 7 PRIMARY OUTPUTS

Number of facilities provided  
Number of loans made  
Number of trainees made

## 8 OPERATIONS

FHA provides loans and technical assistance in rural areas for housing and related facilities to house rural trainees enrolled in Federally assisted training courses, which are designed to improve their employment capability.

## 9. FINANCING

**Appropriation:**

Salaries and expenses (05-60-2001-0-1-352) (part)  
Rural housing direct loan account (05-60-4221-0-3-352)



## USDA PROGRAM ELEMENT DEFINITION

DATE

September 1968

## 1. PE TITLE

Housing Research

## 3. AGENCY(IES)

ARS, CSRS, ERS, FCS, FS

## 2. PE CODE

4-2-669-00

(6-4-669-00)

## 4. DIVISION(S)

(See agency components)

## 6. OBJECTIVES To:

1. Improve loan arrangements, credit availability, cooperative organization, capital structure and other institutional factors that may limit the availability of adequate housing.
2. Reduce the cost of construction, repair, and renovation of housing through innovation of new building concepts.
3. Develop inexpensive ways to prolong the life of houses.
4. Design housing to meet the basic functional requirements and standards for different types of families.
5. Improve housing programs by providing benchmark information on the adequacy of low income and rural housing and residential patterns in rural communities.

## 7. PRIMARY OUTPUTS

A -- Scientific Man-Years

B -- Discovery, development, testing, and production of:

- (1) Data on housing conditions in rural areas;
- (2) Data on housing expenditures, credit availability and other factors related to financing of improved rural housing;
- (3) Information on housing requirement and their relation to quality of living;
- (4) Designs of component units such as food preparation and storage, and of homes to meet requirements under varying environmental and financial conditions; (5) Other knowledge and technology that will contribute to achievement of the objective.

## 8. OPERATIONS

(See agency components)

## 9. FINANCING

(See agency components)



## USDA PROGRAM ELEMENT DEFINITION

DATE

September 1968

## 1. PE TITLE

## 3. AGENCY(IES)

Agricultural Research Service

## 4. DIVISION(S)

Agricultural Engineering Research Division

## 2. PE CODE

## 5. BRANCH(ES)

4-2-669-04

(6-4-669-04)

Livestock Engineering and Farm Structures  
Research Branch

## 6. OBJECTIVES

(See summary definition)

## 7. PRIMARY OUTPUTS

(See summary definition)

## 8. OPERATIONS

Research is conducted and contracted to develop data and new knowledge on economical attractive and otherwise adequate shelter; to determine minimum needs for housing migratory labor and to design rugged, damage-resistant, economical housing for rural families and migratory workers.

## 9. FINANCING

## Appropriation:

Salaries and expenses, Research (05-04-1400-0-1-355)

Budget project: Farm research (part)



**USDA PROGRAM ELEMENT DEFINITION****DATE****September 1968**

1. PE TITLE	3. AGENCY(IES)
Housing Research	Cooperative State Research Service
2. PE CODE	4. DIVISION(S)
4-2-669-08 (6-4-669-08)	Not applicable
6. OBJECTIVES	5. BRANCH(ES)
	Not applicable

(See summary definition)

**7. PRIMARY OUTPUTS**

(See summary definition)

**8. OPERATIONS**

CSRS makes grants (formula and non-formula) to the States and contracts for research.

Research is conducted at the State agricultural experiment stations, State support schools of forestry, and at selected non-profit research organizations.

**9. FINANCING****Appropriation:**

Payments and expenses (05-08-1500-0-1-355)

Budget projects: Payments to agricultural experiment stations under the Hatch Act (part)

Grants for cooperative forestry research (part)

Advances and reimbursements (05-08-3975-0-4-355)

Non-Federal funds: Full matching by States of all Hatch Act funds above \$90 thousand, excluding Regional Research Fund and full matching of all cooperative forestry research funds. States pay direct costs of research at State stations.



## USDA PROGRAM ELEMENT DEFINITION

DATE

September 1968

## 1. PE TITLE

Housing Research

## 3. AGENCY(IES)

Economic Research Service

## 2. PE CODE

4-2-669-24  
(6-4-669-24)

## 4. DIVISION(S)

Economic Development Division

## 6. OBJECTIVES

## 5. BRANCH(ES)

Community Facilities Research Branch

(See summary definition)

## 7. PRIMARY OUTPUTS

(See summary definition)

## 8. OPERATIONS

Research is conducted and contracted to ascertain the general conditions of rural housing. Some regionalized in-depth studies are conducted to determine the investments required to bring rural housing to certain acceptable levels.

## 9. FINANCING

## Appropriation:

Salaries and expenses (05-24-1700-0-1-355)

Budget project: Farm economics research (part)



## USDA PROGRAM ELEMENT DEFINITION

DATE

September 1968

## 1. PE. TITLE

Housing Research

## 3. AGENCY(IES)

Farmer Cooperative Service

## 2. PE. CODE

4-2-669-16  
(6-4-669-16)

## 4. DIVISION(S)

New Services Division  
Business Organization Division  
Cooperative Appraisal Division

## 5. BRANCH(ES)

## 6. OBJECTIVES

(See summary definition)

## 7. PRIMARY OUTPUTS

(See summary definition)

## 8. OPERATIONS

FCS conducts or contracts for research to evaluate the feasibility of rural groups organizing cooperatively to provide themselves with better housing.

## 9. FINANCING

## Appropriation:

Salaries and expenses (05-16-0400-0-1-355)

Budget project: Research and technical assistance for agricultural cooperatives (part)



## USDA PROGRAM ELEMENT DEFINITION

DATE

September 1968

1 PE TITLE	3. AGENCY(IES) Forest Service
Housing Research	4. DIVISION(S) Division of Forest Protection; Division of Forest Products and Engineering Research; Div. of Forest Economics and Marketing Research
2 PE CODE 4-2-669-96 (6-4-669-96)	5. BRANCH(ES) Insects, Diseases, Products Utilization, Products Marketing
OBJECTIVES	

(See summary definition)

## 7 PRIMARY OUTPUTS

(See summary definition)

## 8 OPERATIONS FS conducts or contracts research to:

1. Reduce the cost of renovating and building very low cost but adequate permanent and mobile houses through development of new kinds of materials, designs and construction systems.
2. Reduce the cost of protecting dwellings of low-income residents from deterioration and destruction by fire, termites, and rats.
3. Study housing cost, performance, appearance and related structural and design features that affect the marketing of low-cost housing and that affect the marketing of low-cost housing and that affect the acceptability by low-income residents of renovated and newly built low-cost housing.

## 9. FINANCING

## Appropriation:

Forest protection and utilization, Forest research (05-96-1100-0-1-402)

Budget projects: Forest protection (part)

Forest products and engineering (part)

Forest resource economics (part)

Forest research construction (part)







## PUBLIC FACILITY AND BUSINESS EXPANSION

### Goals, Objectives and Programs

The USDA goal is to encourage economic and social development of communities by assuring development of minimum amenities such as water, sewer, electric, and telephone systems. Development in many communities is limited by absence of one or several critical factors that can be made available to the community through access to additional loan or grant funds, particularly for public utilities and facilities.

Objectives are to assure that all viable rural communities have adequate:

- water systems
- sewer systems
- electric service
- telephone service
- sources of credit for business development.

Programs to achieve these goals help provide a necessary encouragement to industry to locate in smaller cities and towns where jobs are needed. These programs are:

- Water and sewer loans and grants, made to associations and public bodies to provide central facilities where they are lacking; replace obsolescent and obsolete systems; provide service to new households; and upgrade deficient systems.
- Electric and telephone loans to make modern and reliable electric and phone service available on satisfactory terms and conditions.
- Nonfarm enterprise loans to rural residents in poverty and to low-income farmers who show promise of responding to supervision and training and can convert a small loan into a profitable enterprise.
- Payments to local government units of a share of the revenues from National Forest lands, in lieu of taxes.



## USDA PROGRAM ELEMENT DEFINITION

DATE

September 1968

## 1. PE TITLE

Water System Loan and Grant Program

## 3. AGENCY(IES)

Farmers Home Administration

## 2. PE CODE

4-3-451-60

## 4. DIVISION(S)

Association Loan Division

## 5. OBJECTIVES

To provide basic human amenities, alleviate health hazards and promote the orderly growth of the rural areas of the Nation by meeting the needs for new and improved rural water systems which the private market and other credit sources cannot satisfy.

## 6. PRIMARY OUTPUTS

Number of systems installed  
 Number of people served  
 Number of loans made  
 Number of grants made

## 7. OPERATIONS

FHA makes direct and insured loans and grants to finance specific projects for the development, storage, treatment, purification and/or distribution of water.

No loan or grant is made which would cause the unpaid principal indebtedness together with the amount of any assistance in the form of a grant to exceed \$4 million at any one time. The Secretary takes liens on the facility or such other security as he may determine to be necessary.

The amount of the grant may not exceed 50% of the development cost of the project.

## 8. FINANCING

## Appropriation:

Direct Loan Account (05-60-4220-0-3-352)

Water system loans

Agricultural Credit Insurance Fund (05-60-4140-0-3-352)

Water system loans

Rural Water and Waste Disposal Grants (05-60-2066-0-1-352)

Water system development grants

Salaries and expenses (05-60-2001-0-1-352)

Administration of grant and direct and insured loan programs (part)



## USDA PROGRAM ELEMENT DEFINITION

DATE

September 1968

1. TITLE	3. AGENCY(IES)
Sewer System Loan and Grant Program	Farmers Home Administration
2. PE CODE	4. DIVISION(S)
4-3-457-60	Association Loan Division
6. OBJECTIVES	5. BRANCH(ES)

To provide basic human amenities, alleviate health hazards, and promote orderly growth of rural communities through the improvement or development of waste disposal systems in rural areas; provide waste disposal systems for all rural people that need systems and cannot obtain credit elsewhere.

## 7. PRIMARY OUTPUTS

Number of systems installed  
 Number of people served  
 Number of loans made  
 Number of grants made

## 8. OPERATIONS

FHA makes direct and insured loans and grants to finance specific projects for the collection, treatment and disposal of waste in rural areas.

No loan or grant is made which would cause the unpaid principal indebtedness together with the amount of any assistance in the form of a grant to exceed \$4 million at any one time. The Secretary takes liens on the facility or such other security as he may determine to be necessary.

The amount of the grant may not exceed 50% of the development cost of the project.

## 9. FINANCING

## Appropriation:

Direct Loan Account (05-60-4220-0-3-352)  
 Sewer system loans  
 Agricultural Credit Insurance Fund (05-60-4140-0-3-352)  
 Sewer system loans  
 Rural water and waste disposal grants (05-60-2066-0-1-352)  
 Sewer system development grants  
 Salaries and expenses (05-60-2001-0-1-352)  
 Administration of grant and direct and insured loan programs (part)



## USDA PROGRAM ELEMENT DEFINITION

DATE

September 1968

## 1. PL. TITLE

Combination Water and Sewer  
System Loan and Grant Program

## 3. AGENCY(IES)

Farmers Home Administration

## 4. DIVISION(S)

Association Loan Division

## 2. PE CODE

4-3-461-60

## 5. BRANCH(ES)

## 6. OBJECTIVES

To provide basic human amenities, alleviate health hazards, and promote orderly growth of rural communities through the improvement or development of waste disposal systems in rural areas; provide waste disposal systems for all rural people that need systems and cannot obtain credit elsewhere.

## 7. PRIMARY OUTPUTS

Number of systems installed  
 Number of people served  
 Number of loans made  
 Number of grants made

8. OPERATIONS Direct and insured loans and grants are made to public and nonprofit associations for the effective development and utilization of water supplies and waste disposal systems.

No loan or grant is made which would cause the unpaid principal indebtedness together with the amount of any assistance in the form of a grant to exceed \$4 million at any one time. The Secretary takes liens on the facility or such other security as he may determine to be necessary.

The amount of the grant may not exceed 50% of the development cost of the project.

## 9. FINANCING

## Appropriation:

Direct Loan Account (05-60-4220-0-3-352)

Soil and water loans

Agricultural Credit Insurance Fund (05-60-4140-0-3-352)

Rural Water and Waste Disposal Grants (05-60-2066-0-1-352)

Development grants

Salaries and expenses (05-60-2001-0-1-352)

Administration of grant and direct and insured loan programs (part)



## USDA PROGRAM ELEMENT DEFINITION

DATE

September 1968

## 1. PE TITLE

Electric Loan Program

## 3. AGENCY(IES)

Rural Electrification Administration

## 2. PE CODE

4-3-463-56

## 5. BRANCH(ES)

## 6. OBJECTIVES

To assure that people in rural communities have access to reliable electric services comparable to those available in the cities.

## 7. PRIMARY OUTPUTS

Total KWH sold (Billions)

Total number of consumers served

## 8. OPERATIONS

Loans are made to cooperative associations and other business enterprises formed solely for the purpose of supplying electricity in rural areas. These loans are used to finance electrical generation and transmissions facilities and distribution facilities.

The loans bear 2% interest and must be repaid within a period not to exceed 35 years. Loans are also made for shorter periods at 2% interest to electrification borrowers to be reloaned to their consumers for the purpose of financing the wiring of premises and the acquisition and installation of electrical and plumbing appliances and equipment, including machinery.

## 9. FINANCING

## Appropriation:

Loan Authorizations (05-56-3197-0-1-353)

Rural electrification

Salaries and Expenses (05-56-3100-0-1-353)

Administration of rural electrification program

Advances and Reimbursements (05-56-3997-0-4-353)

Administration of rural electrification program



## USDA PROGRAM ELEMENT DEFINITION

DATE

September 1968

1. PE TITLE

Telephone Loan Program

## 3. AGENCY(IES)

Rural Electrification Administration

2. PE CODE

4-3-466-56

## 4. DIVISION(S)

Telephone Standards, Telephone Eng. &amp; Operations, Borrowers Financial Mgt. &amp; Specialized Staff Offices &amp; Telephone Area Offices

## 5. BRANCH(ES)

6. OBJECTIVES

To assure that people who live in rural areas have access to telephone services comparable to those available in the cities.

7. PRIMARY OUTPUTS

## Subscribers:

- (1) Total served
- (2) Increase in subscribers with 4-party or better service
- (3) Percent with 4-party service or better

8. OPERATIONS

Loans are made to both commercial companies and cooperatives to expand and improve telephone service in rural areas.

The loans are made for the purpose of financing the improvement, expansion, construction, acquisition, and operation of the telephone lines and facilities or systems to furnish and improve telephone service in rural areas. The loans bear 2% interest and must be repaid within a period not to exceed 35 years.

9. FINANCING

## Appropriation:

- Loan Authorizations (05-56-3197-0-1-353)
  - Rural telephone
- Salaries and Expenses (05-56-3100-0-1-353)
  - Administration of rural telephone program
- Advances and Reimbursements (05-56-3997-0-4-353)
  - Administration of rural telephone program



## USDA PROGRAM ELEMENT DEFINITION

DATE

September 1968

## 1. PE TITLE

Nonfarm Enterprise Loans

## 3. AGENCY(IES)

Farmer Home Administration

## 2. PE CODE

4-3-469-60

## 4. DIVISION(S)

Operating Loan Division

## 5. BRANCH(ES)

## OBJECTIVES

To improve the capacity of low income rural families to produce and maintain a higher income and to increase their level of living and financial circumstances through the acquisition and development of resources.

## 7. PRIMARY OUTPUTS

Number of loans

Annual dollar increase per borrower in:

Net income

Gross sales

## 8. OPERATIONS

FHA makes direct loans to low-income farm and nonfarm rural families who need capital to improve their earnings but are unable to obtain credit elsewhere at reasonable rates and terms. Loans to farm and nonfarm families living in the country or in small businesses, trades, or services such as well drilling, carpentry, trucking, and other income-producing activities. Loans to farmers may be used for such purposes as to buy livestock and farm equipment; to buy an interest in cooperatively used equipment; to develop water supplies, farm land, and buildings; to buy operating materials; or to pay farm operating expenses.

The total amount loaned to any one family may not exceed \$3,500 at any one time and will be limited to the family's need and ability to repay. The maximum loan term is 15 years at 4-1/8 percent interest per annum on the unpaid balance. The loan must be secured by a promissory note and a loan agreement. Loans are accompanied by technical and management assistance.

## 9. FINANCING

## Appropriation:

Economic Opportunity Program (04-37-0500-0-1-655)

Budget project: Rural areas program (by delegation from OEO)

Receipts consist of such items as (1) principal and interest repayments on loans and (2) borrowings from the Treasury. Those receipts are deposited in the EO revolving fund and loaned to borrowers or paid on borrowings from Treasury.



## USDA PROGRAM ELEMENT DEFINITION

DATE

September 1968

1. PE TITLE

3. AGENCY(IES)

Shared Revenues from National  
Forests

Forest Service

2. PE CODE

4. DIVISION(S)

4-3-472-96

Division of Budget and Finance

5. BRANCH(ES)

6. OBJECTIVES

To furnish funds to counties in lieu of taxes in those areas where nontaxable Federal lands are located.

7. PRIMARY OUTPUTS

Payments to states and counties.

8. OPERATIONS

1. Twenty-five percent of all money received from the National Forests are paid to the State or Territory in which the forests are located. This money is expended by the State Legislature for the benefit of public schools and roads of the county or counties in which the National Forests are situated.
2. Payments to school funds-Arizona & New Mexico. Certain areas within the National Forests were granted to States for school purposes. Amounts paid are computed according to 36 Statutes 562,573
3. National Grasslands. Each year 25% of the calendar year revenues from use of submarginal lands are paid to counties. Payments are made on the provision that they are used for school or road purposes, or both.
4. Payments to Minnesota. At the close of each fiscal year an amount equivalent to 3/4 of 1 percent of the fair appraised value of certain National Forest lands in the counties of Cook, Lake, and St. Louis is paid to the State of Minnesota. This payment is made in lieu of the 25% fund.

9. FINANCING

Appropriation:

(05-96-9999-0-2-402)

Payments to Minnesota

Payments to counties, National Grasslands

Payments to school funds, Arizona and New Mexico

Payments to States, National Forests fund

(Note: These are permanent appropriations.)







## RESOURCE PROTECTION AND ENVIRONMENTAL IMPROVEMENT

### Goals, Objectives and Programs

USDA goals are:

- To maintain and develop the Nation's resource capacity to assure continuing abundant supplies of food, fiber and timber, and provide more opportunities for outdoor recreation.
- To improve the quality of the environment.
- To develop resources needed to promote rural community development.

The six programs under this mission are multi-purpose natural resource development activities:

- Flood prevention and watershed protection: Construction of flood prevention projects covering the 11 major watersheds authorized by law and hundreds of smaller watersheds throughout the country; watershed protection and management activities are assisted or carried out on private watersheds and the National Forest lands.
- River Basin Surveys conducted cooperatively with the Corps of Engineers and other Federal and State agencies, include major framework studies and detailed sub-basin planning for optimum project development.
- Snow surveys to forecast flow from snow melt to facilitate water management for flood control, irrigation, and municipal and industrial uses.
- Forest land acquisition and management for multiple-purpose use.
- Fire prevention and suppression, on National Forests, and technical and financial assistance to States for fire prevention and suppression on State and private forest lands.
- Research, providing information and technical innovation to support action programs.



## USDA PROGRAM ELEMENT DEFINITION

DATE

September 1968

## 1. PE TITLE

## 3. AGENCY(IES)

FHA, SCS

Flood Prevention Program

## 4. DIVISION(S)

(See agency components)

## 2. PE CODE

4-4-560-00

## 5. BRANCH(ES)

(5-5-560-00)

(See agency components)

## 6. OBJECTIVES

To assist local sponsors of 490 subwatershed projects in the eleven authorized watersheds to preserve resource capacity for the future by:

1. Significantly reducing flood, sediment, and erosion damages to farms and cities;
2. Improving the quality of water in streams and reservoirs;
3. Developing water supplies for domestic, municipal, and industrial use; fish and wildlife habitat improvement; and recreational use.
4. Installing facilities to control, develop, and efficiently manage agricultural water.

## 7. PRIMARY OUTPUTS

Number of loans

New construction starts

Number of projects continuing under construction

Number of projects in operations

Subwatershed plans completed:

Number

Million acres

Subwatershed projects completed:

Number

Thousand acres

## 8. OPERATIONS

(See agency components)

## 9. FINANCING

(See agency components)



## USDA PROGRAM ELEMENT DEFINITION

DATE

September 1968

1. PE TITLE

Flood Prevention Program

3. AGENCY(IES)

Farmers Home Administration

2. PE CODE

4-4-560-60

(5-5-560-60)

4. DIVISION(S)

Association Loan Division

6. OBJECTIVES

5. BRANCH(ES)

(See summary definition)

7. PRIMARY OUTPUTS

(See summary definition)

8. OPERATIONS

Direct loans are made (Under section 8 of PL 566) to local sponsoring organizations (approved by SCS) to help finance their share of the cost of installing planned works of improvement in approved flood prevention projects. Repayment with interest is required within 50 years after the principal benefits of improvements first become available.

9. FINANCING

Appropriation:

Direct Loan Account (05-60-4220-0-3-352)

Flood prevention loans

Salaries and expenses (05-60-2001-0-1-352)

Administration of grant and direct and insured loan programs (part)



**USDA PROGRAM ELEMENT DEFINITION**

DATE

September 1968

**1. PE TITLE**

Flood Prevention Program

**3. AGENCY(IES)**

Soil Conservation Service

**2. PE CODE**4-4-560-20  
(5-5-560-20)**4. DIVISION(S)** Watershed Protection  
Watershed Planning Division  
Watershed Operations Staff**6. OBJECTIVES****5. BRANCH(ES)**

(See summary definition)

**7. PRIMARY OUTPUTS**

(See summary definition)

**8. OPERATIONS** SCS provides technical and financial assistance to local sponsors for the installation of structural works of improvement and land treatment measures on non-Federal land in authorized subwatersheds in accordance with approved subwatershed work plans. Some works of improvement are installed on Federal lands by arrangement with the administering agency.

Principal structural measures installed are floodwater retarding structures, multiple purpose reservoirs, stream channel improvement, and grade stabilization structures. Detailed construction designs and specifications are prepared for these measures by the Department or by private engineers.

SCS carries out the planning of land treatment measures and structural works of improvement in the authorized watersheds. In addition, the SCS makes detailed engineering designs, prepares construction specifications, contracts for and supervises the construction of the planned structural works of improvement on non-Federal lands.

**9. FINANCING****Appropriation:**

Flood Prevention (05-20-1036-0-1-401)

Works of improvement

Loans and related expenses

Advances and Reimbursements (05-20-3988-0-4-354)

Sale of personal property (part)

Miscellaneous services to other accounts (part)

Miscellaneous Contributed Funds (05-20-8200-0-7-354)



## USDA PROGRAM ELEMENT DEFINITION

DATE

September 1968

## 1. PE TITLE

Watershed Protection and Management Program

## 3. AGENCY(IES)

FHA, SCS

## 4. DIVISION(S)

(See agency components)

## 2. PE CODE

4-4-563-00

(5-5-563-00)

## 5. BRANCH(ES)

(See agency components)

## 6. OBJECTIVES

To assist local sponsors of 8,300 watershed projects to develop, use, and maintain or improve for future use the water and related land resources in their projects by

1. Significantly reducing flood, sediment, and erosion damages to farms and cities;
2. Improving the quality of water in streams and reservoirs;
3. Developing water supplies for domestic, municipal, and industrial use; fish and wildlife habitat improvement; and recreational use.
4. Installing facilities to control, develop and efficiently manage agricultural water.

## 7. PRIMARY OUTPUTS

Number of loans

Watershed plans completed:

Number

Million acres

Number of new starts (construction)

Number of projects continuing under construction

Number of projects in operation

Number of projects completed

## 8. OPERATIONS

(See agency components)

## 9. FINANCING

(See agency components)



## USDA PROGRAM ELEMENT DEFINITION

DATE

September 1968

## 1. PE TITLE

Watershed Protection and Management Program

## 3. AGENCY(IES)

Farmers Home Administration

## 2. PE CODE

4-4-563-60  
(5-5-563-60)

## 4. DIVISION(S)

Association Loan Division

## 5. BRANCH(ES)

## 6. OBJECTIVES

(See summary definition)

## 7. PRIMARY OUTPUTS

(See summary definition)

## 8. OPERATIONS

Direct (PL 566) loans are made to local sponsoring organizations to help finance their share of the cost of installing planned works of improvement in approved (by SCS) watershed projects. Repayment with interest is required within 50 years after the principal benefits of improvements first become available.

## 9. FINANCING

## Appropriation:

Direct Loan Account (05-60-4220-0-3-352)  
Watershed protection loans

Salaries and expenses (05-60-2001-0-1-352)  
Administration of grant and direct and insured loan programs (part)



## USDA PROGRAM ELEMENT DEFINITION

DATE

September 1968

## 1. PE TITLE

Watershed Protection and Management Program

## 3. AGENCY(IES)

Soil Conservation Service

## 2. PE CODE

4-4-563-20  
(5-5-563-20)

## 4. DIVISION(S)

Watershed Protection  
Watershed Planning Division  
Watershed Operations Staff

## 5. BRANCH(ES)

## 6. OBJECTIVES

(See summary definition)

## 7. PRIMARY OUTPUTS

(See summary definition)

## 8. OPERATIONS

SCS provides technical and financial assistance to local sponsors to plan and install both land treatment and structural works of improvement.

Principal structural measures installed are floodwater retarding structures, multiple purpose reservoirs, stream channel improvement, and grade stabilization structures. Detailed construction designs and specifications are prepared for these measures by the Department or by private engineers.

Assurance of carrying out a program of proper land use treatment is a basic requirement which the local sponsors must meet in obtaining approval for assistance in developing a watershed project. SCS furnishes to landowners and operators technical assistance needed to speed up the planning and application of land treatment measures to achieve project objectives.

## 9. FINANCING

## Appropriation:

Watershed Planning (05-20-1066-0-1-401)

Small watershed project investigations and planning

Watershed Protection (05-20-1067-0-1-401)

Watershed works of improvement

Loans services

Advances and Reimbursements (05-20-3988-0-4-354)

Sale of personal property (part)

Soil mechanics testing (part)

Small watershed investigations and planning (part)

Miscellaneous Contributed Funds (05-20-8200-0-7-354)



## USDA PROGRAM ELEMENT DEFINITION

DATE

September 1968

## 1. PE TITLE

## 3. AGENCY(IES)

National Forest Soil and Water  
Programs

Forest Service

## 2. PE CODE

4-4-564-96

(5-5-564-96)

## 4. DIVISION(S)

Watershed Management Division

## 6. OBJECTIVES

## 5. BRANCH(ES)

To manage the 187 million acres of the National Forest System to:

1. Insure their continued productivity. This includes: (a) insuring that all work programs avoid damaging the land, and (b) rehabilitation of areas where damages have occurred.
2. Provide increased yields of water, improved water quality and better timing of runoff to serve National Forest System and downstream needs.

## 7. PRIMARY OUTPUTS

Added water for area and community development (thousand acre-feet).

Reduction of human and economic toll of floods and land disturbance (thousand tons).

Water quality improvement (thousand acre-feet of water).

Stewardship (acres).

## 8. OPERATIONS

Forest Service carries out:

1. Hydroecologic analysis of watersheds leading to prescriptions and plans for water yield improvement and recognition of alternatives for use of the soil and water base for a variety of interrelated outputs.
2. Watershed restoration surveys and action projects.
3. Standard soil surveys, other soil investigations and geologic interpretations to serve action programs.
4. Application of water yield improvement measures.
5. Water and air quality monitoring.
6. Determination of National Forest System water needs.

## 9. FINANCING

Appropriation:

Forest protection and utilization, forest land management (05-96-1100-0-1-402)

Budget project: National Forest protection and management (part)



## USDA PROGRAM ELEMENT DEFINITION

DATE

September 1968

## 1. PE TITLE

## 3. AGENCY(IES)

Soil Conservation Service

River Basin Survey Program

## 4. DIVISION(S)

River Basins Division

## 2. PE CODE

## 5. BRANCH(ES)

4-4-566-20

(5-5-566-20)

## 6. OBJECTIVES

To: (1) complete detailed river basin studies on all areas of the Nation requiring such investigations by the year 2000; (2) participate in framework river basin investigations with other concerned Federal and State agencies; (3) participate with other Federal and State agencies and river basin commissions in preparation of detailed comprehensive river basin studies, Type II; (4) participate with other Federal agencies in the development of project-type reports for river basins, Type III; and (5) cooperate with State agencies in preparation of coordinated river basin studies.

## 7. PRIMARY OUTPUTS

## Studies in progress:

Type I

Type II, including comprehensive studies carried out under the guidance of river basin commissions.

Type III

Type IV

## 8. OPERATIONS

SCS cooperates with other Federal, State, and local agencies in making surveys and investigations of the watersheds of rivers and other waterways as a basis for the development of coordinated water and related land resource programs.

It analyzes and projects the agricultural, forestry, and related economies of the basin, including the use of land and water, and their relationship to the total economy of the basin or region. It studies and investigates agricultural, rural, and upstream water and related land resource problems and needs for development. The problems analyzed include floodwater and sediment damage to rural lands and properties, impaired drainage of agricultural lands, agricultural drought problems and irrigation requirements, water needs for livestock and rural domestic use, recreation, fish and wildlife and forest-based industries, and municipal and industrial purposes.

## 9. FINANCING

## Appropriation:

Watershed Protection (05-20-1067-0-1-401)

River Basin program development and coordination

Advances and Reimbursements (05-20-3988-0-4-354)

Sale of personal property (part)

River Basin studies

Miscellaneous services to other accounts (part)

Miscellaneous Contributed Funds (05-20-8200-0-7-354)



## USDA PROGRAM ELEMENT DEFINITION

DATE

September 1968

1. PE TITLE  Snow Survey Program	3. AGENCY(IES)  Soil Conservation Service
2. PE CODE 4-4-569-20 (5-5-569-20)	4. DIVISION(S)  Engineering Division
	5. BRANCH(ES)  Water Supply Forecasting Unit

## 6. OBJECTIVES

1. To collect, analyze and publish data on snow-pack and related conditions for watersheds of streams which derive most of their water from snowmelt.
2. To provide advance information on forthcoming seasonal water supplies for these streams.
3. To provide assistance in the application of water supply forecast information to "on farm operations."
4. To provide basic data for regulation of reservoir storage and management of stream flow.

## 7. PRIMARY OUTPUTS

Forecast issued  
 Forecast reports distributed

## 8. OPERATIONS

Snow surveys are conducted in cooperation with other Federal, State and local agencies, irrigation and power companies and the Province of British Columbia.

The Soil Conservation Service operates a network of snow courses and related data collection sites in eleven Western States and Alaska. Information is collected on a systematic basis and set schedule from a network of about 1200 snow courses. It includes water content of snow, soil moisture, precipitation and temperature. Analysis of this data permits the development of seasonal forecasts of water supply that may be expected at numerous locations along the rivers and at downstream reservoirs. Data are gathered by personnel of the Soil Conservation Service and cooperators on skis, over-snow machines, and aircraft. Water supply forecasts are issued through the press, by radio, television, and in local and State forecast reports.

## 9. FINANCING

## Appropriation:

Conservation Operations (05-20-1000-0-1-354)

Technical programming and installation services and snow surveys



## USDA PROGRAM ELEMENT DEFINITION

DATE

September 1968

1 P.E. TITLE

Land Acquisition  
Program

3. AGENCY(IES)

Forest Service

4 DIVISION(S) Division of Lands

Division of Land Classification

Division of Engineering

2 P.F. CODE

4-4-543-96

(5-5-543-96)

5 BRANCH(ES)

## 6. Objectives

To acquire and accept transfers and donations of land to improve the National Forest to aid in the control of floods, reduction of soil erosion, preserve the wilderness, to protect the watersheds of navigable streams, to increase the production of timber, increase outdoor recreation opportunities, and rural development.

## 7. Primary Outputs

Acres acquired: (Weeks Act)

(LWCF Act)

(Other acts)

(Donations &amp; transfers)

## 8. Operations

The Forest Service acquires land through purchase or donation.

## 9. Financing Appropriation:

Forest protection and utilization, forest land management (05-96-1100-0-1-402)

National Forest protection and management (part)

Acquisition of lands

Acquisition of lands for National Forests (05-96-5208-0-2-402)

Cache National Forest, Utah

Uinta and Wasatch National Forest, Utah

Toiyable National Forest, Nevada

Angeles National Forest, California

Sequoia National Forest, California

Other general funds (05-96-9998-0-1-402)

Acquisition of lands for Superior National Forest

Acquisition of lands for Uinta National Forest, Utah

Acquisition of lands for Cache National Forest, Utah

Acquisition of lands for Wasatch National Forest, Utah

Land and water conservation fund (10-16-5005-0-2-405)



## USDA PROGRAM ELEMENT DEFINITION

DATE

September 1968

## 1. PE TITLE

Construction and Maintenance of  
Improvements for Fire and General  
Purposes (including Communications)

## 3. AGENCY(IES)

Forest Service

## 2. PE CODE

4-4-544-96

(5-5-544-96)

## 4. DIVISION(S)

Division of Administrative Management

## 6. OBJECTIVES

To support the Forest Service land management programs by providing adequate structural improvements necessary to achieve the program objectives.

## 7. PRIMARY OUTPUTS

Dwellings and barracks:

Constructed

Maintained

Fire lookouts (Number)

Service and storage buildings:

Constructed

Maintained

Communications facilities

Quality improvements

## 8. OPERATIONS

FS performs or contracts for construction and/or rehabilitation of dwellings or barracks for employee housing, fire lookouts, service and storage buildings, communications facilities and airport and heliport facilities.

## 9. FINANCING

Appropriation:

Forest Protection & Utilization, Forest Land Management (05-96-1100-0-1-402)  
National Forest Protection and Management (part)



1. PE TITLE		3. AGENCY(IES)
Forest Land Management Operations		Forest Service
2. PE CODE		4. DIVISION(S) Div. of Land Classification; Div. of B&F: Div. of Lands; Div. of Engineering; Div. of Watershed Mgt.; Div. of Recreation Mgt.
4-4-546-96 (5-5-546-96)		5. BRANCH(ES)
6. OBJECTIVES To encourage development of valuable mineral resources on National Forest System lands, and eliminate unauthorized use of public lands, which are occupied under the guise of the mining laws, to insure their development for full public needs and benefits.		
To provide for the orderly occupancy and use of National Forest lands while protecting forest resources yet fulfilling, where appropriate, the needs and desires of the public.		
To exchange land to improve the National Forests to aid in the control of floods, reduce soil erosion, protect the watersheds of navigable streams, to increase the production of timber, increase outdoor recreation opportunities, and to facilitate <u>rural development, including urban renewal and expansion.</u>		
7. PRIMARY OUTPUTS		
Mineral claims (Number) Use permits (Number) Land exchange (Acres in and out) Land exchange cases initiated (Number) Land exchange cases consummated (Number)		
8. OPERATIONS The Forest Service; (1) Solicits cooperative surface management on claims for which the Government does not have surface rights; (2) Works cooperatively with claimants engaged in mineral exploration to insure that it will be done in a manner which will protect capital investments made by the Government and minimize any potentially adverse effects on the soil and water resources; (3) Eliminates occupancy trespass on invalid mining claims; (4) Examines mining claims after patent application has been filed; (5) Administers mineral leases, in cooperation with appropriate Federal Agencies; (6) Administers the occupancy and use of National Forest lands authorized by permits, easements, and memoranda of understanding. Outside of the field of recreation, some 60 different kinds of uses are allowed on National Forest lands. These uses are of a private, commercial, or government nature. They can be grouped into eight broad categories: (a) Agriculture; (b) Community Improvement; (c) Industrial; (d) Public Information; (e) Research, Study and Training; (f) Transportation; (g) Utilities and Communications; (h) Water; (7) Exchanges land; (8) Conducts studies to identify potentials for desirable adjustments in patterns of land jurisdiction and then defines, analyzes and evaluates factors involved; (9) Provides terrain data and resource inventory data by photogrammetric surveys; (10) Establish property boundaries between National Forest lands and lands of other ownership; and (11) Restore Forest lands and improvements.		

## 9. FINANCING

## Appropriation:

Forest Protection and Utilization, Forest Land Management (05-96-1100-0-1-402)  
 National Forest Protection and Management (part)  
 Advances and Reimbursements (05-96-3911-0-4-402)  
 Forest Service Permanent Appropriations (05-96-9999-0-2-402)



## USDA PROGRAM ELEMENT DEFINITION

DATE

September 1968

1. PE TITLE  Anti-Sediment Control Program	3. AGENCY(IES)  Soil Conservation Service
2. PE CODE  4-4-572-20 (5-5-572-20)	4. DIVISION(S)  Not yet assigned
6. OBJECTIVES  To improve water quality through a reduction in sediment and acid-mine waste discharge into streams and rivers.  To provide assistance in stabilizing critical sediment-producing areas primarily on secondary roads and streambanks.	5. BRANCH(ES)
7. PRIMARY OUTPUTS  Community plans prepared (Number) Community plans prepared (Cumulative) Project plans prepared (Number) Project plans prepared (Cumulative)	Conservation Systems: Pastureland (Cumulative) Range (Cumulative) Woodland (Cumulative) Recreation-Wildlife (Cumulative)
8. OPERATIONS  This program is not operational, but is under development. SCS would furnish financial and other assistance to States and other political subdivisions in formulating and carrying out plans for antisediment water pollution prevention and control purposes. The State or local cooperating agency would be required to bear not less than 25 percent of the construction cost of works or measures involving Federal assistance. In the surface-mine area restoration phase, the Secretary would be authorized to enter into an agreement of not to exceed 10 years providing for the installation and maintenance of needed works or measures.	
9. FINANCING  This program has not been funded, pending enactment of legislation.	



## USDA PROGRAM ELEMENT DEFINITION

DATE

September 1968

## 1. PE TITLE

Agriculture Pollution Control  
Program

## 3. AGENCY(IES)

Soil Conservation Service

## 2. PE CODE

4-4-573-20  
(5-5-573-20)

## 4. DIVISION(S)

Not yet assigned

## 6. OBJECTIVES

To provide cleaner surface waters for recreation use, improved fisheries, to reduce objectionable odors, reduce noxious insects and improve the appearance of surface waters by controlling the following pollutants: (a) animal wastes, (b) inorganic salts and minerals and (c) plant and nutrient materials.

## 7. PRIMARY OUTPUTS

## 8. OPERATIONS

This program is not operational, but is under development. SCS would provide technical and financial assistance to state and local public bodies and individual landowners and operators in developing and carrying out plans for the abatement, control and prevention of pollution originating on farms and in other rural areas.

## 9. FINANCING

This program has not been funded, pending enactment of legislation.



## USDA PROGRAM ELEMENT DEFINITION

DATE

September 1968

1. PE TITLE  Fire Prevention and Suppression Program	3. AGENCY(IES)  Forest Service
2. PE CODE  4-4-575-96 (5-5-575-96)	4. DIVISION(S) Fire Control Division, Cooperative Forest Fire Control, Information and Education Division  5. BRANCH(ES)

## 6. OBJECTIVES

- To hold fire losses on the National Forests to a level consistent with management objectives.
- To use fire to increase the productivity of forest lands.
- To reduce the threat from fire to life and resources in rural areas in case of enemy attack.
- To protect forest and water resources on State and private lands.

## 7. PRIMARY OUTPUTS

Acres protected (Millions):

National Forest

State and Private Forests

Total acres protected

Percent of acreage under intensive protection

## 8. OPERATIONS

Forest Service: (a) Develops preparedness plans and activities, develops and cooperates with mass media (Advertising Council) in promoting a public information program on forest fires -- featuring Smokey the Bear; (b) On all National Forests fights forest fires; conducts fire prevention program including prearrangements, intensive training program, hazard and risk reduction, enforcement of fire regulations with forest users; and uses fire for site preparation, disease control and other beneficial management uses; (c) Furnishes assistance to 50 States in preventing and suppressing forest fires on private and State-owned lands by financial aid, training, procurement of equipment, and a nationwide fire prevention campaign.

## 9. Financing

## Appropriation:

Forest protection and utilization (05-96-1100-0-1-402) (05-96-1100-1-1-402)

## Forest land management:

National Forest protection and management (part)

Fighting forest fires

## State and private forestry cooperation:

Forest fire control

Forest Service permanent appropriation (05-96-9999-0-2-402)

Forest fire prevention--Receipts are derived from royalties and fees for use of character Smokey the Bear

Advances and Reimbursements (05-96-3911-0-4-402)



## USDA PROGRAM ELEMENT DEFINITION

DATE

September 1968

PL TITLE	3. AGENCY(IES) CSRS, FS
Fire Prevention and Suppression Research	4. DIVISION(S) (See agency components)
2. PF CODE 4-4-689-00 (6-5-689-00 & 5-5-689-00)	5. BRANCH(ES) (See agency components)

## 6. OBJECTIVES

To develop methods and evaluate alternative ways to:

1. Eliminate preventable fires in forest and related situations.
2. Maintain, at minimal cost, effective fire control organizations.
3. Effectively and rapidly detect forest fires and to communicate the location, size, shape, direction and speed of movement, and fuel condition.
4. Extinguish fires rapidly, effectively and safely.
5. Use controlled fires as an efficient and effective forest and range management and fire prevention tool.

## 7. PRIMARY OUTPUTS

A --- Scientific Man-years.

B --- Discovery, development, testing and production of: (1) Information on lightning and other atmospheric phenomena that cause and/or retard or accelerate the spread of forest fires; (2) methods to reduce incidence of human caused fires; (3) information on combustibility, and methods of predicting fire danger; (4) methods of forest management and of fire attack to improve effectiveness of control programs; and (5) other information and techniques to prevent and control forest fires.

## 8. OPERATIONS

(See agency components)

## 9. FINANCING

(See agency components)



## USDA PROGRAM ELEMENT DEFINITION

DATE

September 1968

1. PE TITLE	3. AGENCY(IES)
Fire Prevention and Suppression Research	Cooperative State Research Service
2. PE CODE 4-4-689-08 (6-5-689-08 & 5-5-689-08)	4. DIVISION(S)
	Not applicable
6. OBJECTIVES	5. BRANCH(ES)
	Not applicable

(See summary definition)

## 7. PRIMARY OUTPUTS

(See summary definition)

## 8. OPERATIONS

CSRS makes grants (formula and non-formula) to the States and contracts for research. Research is conducted at the state agricultural experiment stations, state support schools of forestry, and at selected non-profit research organizations.

## 9. FINANCING

Appropriation: Payments and expenses (05-08-1500-0-1-355)

Budget projects:

Payments to agricultural experiment stations under the Hatch Act (part)  
Grants for cooperative forestry research (part)

Advances and reimbursements (05-08-3975-0-4-355)

Non-Federal funds: Full matching by states of all Hatch Act funds above \$90 thousand, excluding Regional Research Fund and full matching of all cooperative forestry research funds. States pay direct costs of research at state stations.



## USDA PROGRAM ELEMENT DEFINITION

DATE

September 1968

## 1. PE TITLE

Fire Prevention and Suppression  
Research

## 3. AGENCY(IES)

Forest Service

## 2. PE CODE

4-4-689-96

(6-5-689-96 &amp; 5-5-689-96)

## 4. DIVISION(S)

Division of Forest Protection Research

## 6. OBJECTIVES

(See summary definition)

## 7. PRIMARY OUTPUTS

(See summary definition)

## 8. OPERATIONS

The Forest Service performs or contracts for research on four major problem areas:

- (1) Prevention of man-caused fires
- (2) Reduction of forest fire hazards
- (3) Development of fire control technology and systems
- (4) Determining and analyzing fire behavior characteristics

## 9. FINANCING

## Appropriation:

Forest protection & utilization, forest research (05-96-1100-0-1-402)  
(b) Forest protection (part)  
(e) Forest research construction (part)



## USDA PROGRAM ELEMENT DEFINITION

DATE

September 1968

1. PE TITLE		3. AGENCY(IES)
Watershed Development Research		ARS, CSRS, ERS, FS
2. PE CODE 4-4-687-00 (6-5-687-00 & 5-5-687-00)		4. DIVISION(S) (See agency components)
		5. BRANCH(ES) (See agency components)
6. OBJECTIVES To develop new knowledge and technology to provide alternative ways for: (1) Preventing soil and streambank erosion; (2) Reducing sediment deposition in reservoirs, lakes, stream channels and flood plains; (3) Managing water supply, storage, and movement to prevent floods, increase total quantity available, increase amount available during low water flow seasons, and improve or protect water quality; (4) Evaluating costs and benefits of watershed uses, treatments and structures and of governmental programs to establish them; (5) Improving the legal and institutional arrangements, including cost sharing, to achieve an orderly and balanced pattern of water and river basin development and use.		
7. PRIMARY OUTPUTS A --- Scientific Man-Years. B -- Discovery, development, and testing of: (1) Information on hydrologic characteristics and processes; (2) Methods to prevent floods, wind and water erosion and sedimentation; (3) Appraisal of multiple-use potentials of forest and agricultural lands; (4) Information on institutional and legal barriers to optimum use; (5) Technological and economic models for improving net benefits; and (6) Other information and techniques that will contribute to the achievement of the objective.		
8. OPERATIONS (See agency components)		
9. FINANCING (See agency components)		



## USDA PROGRAM ELEMENT DEFINITION

DATE

September 1968

1. PE TITLE  Watershed Development Research	3. AGENCY(IES)  Agricultural Research Service
2. PE CODE 4-4-687-04 (6-5-687-04 & 5-5-687-04)	4. DIVISION(S)  Soil and Water Conservation Research Division
6. OBJECTIVES	5. BRANCH(ES)

(See summary definition)

## 7. PRIMARY OUTPUTS

(See summary definition)

## 8. OPERATIONS

ARS performs and contracts for research on:

1. Water erosion control and stream channel and flow stabilization:
  - a. Methods for predicting runoff and stream flow from agricultural watersheds.
  - b. Methods for predicting sediment amounts and sources in watersheds and river basins.
  - c. Improved structures for water control.
2. Wind erosion: Improved techniques for stubble-mulching, strip cropping, cover cropping, controlled grazing, regrassing, and more effective shelterbelts and petroleum and chemical soil stabilizers are expected from research in this area.

## 9. FINANCING

## Appropriation:

Salaries and expenses, research (05-04-1400-0-1-355)  
 Farm research (part)



## USDA PROGRAM ELEMENT DEFINITION

DATE

September 1968

## 1. PL TITLE

Watershed Development Research

## 3. AGENCY(IES)

Cooperative State Research Service

## 4. DIVISION(S)

Not applicable

## 2. PF CODE

4-4-687-08  
(6-5-687-08 & 5-5-687-08)

## 5. BRANCH(ES)

Not applicable

## 6. OBJECTIVES

(See summary definition)

## 7. PRIMARY OUTPUTS

(See summary definition)

## 8. OPERATIONS

CSRS makes grants (formula and non-formula) to the States and contracts for research.

Research is conducted at the state agricultural experiment stations, state support schools of forestry, and at selected non-profit research organizations.

## 9. FINANCING

Appropriation: Payments and expenses (05-08-1500-0-1-355)

Budget projects:

Payments to agricultural experiment stations under the Hatch Act (part)

Grants for cooperative forestry research (part)

Contracts and grants for scientific research (part)

Advances and reimbursements (05-08-3975-0-4-355)

Non-Federal funds: Full matching by states of all Hatch Act funds above \$90 thousand, excluding Regional Research Fund and full matching of all cooperative forestry research funds. States pay direct costs of research at state stations.



## USDA PROGRAM ELEMENT DEFINITION

DATE

September 1968

## 1. PE TITLE

Watershed Development Research

## 3. AGENCY(IES)

Economic Research Service

## 4. DIVISION(S)

Natural Resources Economics Division

## 2. PE CODE 4-4-687-24

(6-5-687-24 &amp; 5-5-687-24)

## 5. BRANCH(ES)

Water Resources Branch

Resource Institution Branch

## 6. OBJECTIVES

(See summary definition)

## 7. PRIMARY OUTPUTS

(See summary definition)

## 8. OPERATIONS

Research is conducted or contracted for economic studies of water use, water resource planning, and water laws, institutions and related administrative practices; studies of the economics of sprinkler irrigation in the Northern Great Plains and of water values for sugar cane production in Hawaii; studies of water conservation on nonirrigated land in the Great Plains and on the role of water resources in economic development of the Northeastern region of the United States; studies of the operations of irrigation districts and of the incidence of benefits of agricultural water conservation practices in tributaries of Western river basins; regional studies of water rights laws of the Wisconsin stream irrigation permit system, arrangements for water quality management in the Wisconsin River Basin, and operation of an appropriation system of water rights in Mississippi.

## 9. FINANCING

## Appropriation:

Salaries and expenses (05-24-1700-0-1-355)

Farm economics (part)

Advances and reimbursements (05-24-3917-0-4-355)

Other (part)

Miscellaneous contributed funds (05-24-8200-0-7-355)



1. PI. TITLE

Watershed Development Research

3. AGENCY(IES)

Forest Service

4. DIVISION(S) Div. of Watershed, Recreation & Range  
Res.; Div. of Forest Economics & Marketing  
Research

5. BRANCH(ES)

Watershed Management; Economics

2. PI. CODE 4-4-687-96

(6-5-687-96 &amp; 5-5-687-96)

6. OBJECTIVES

(See summary definition)

7. PRIMARY OUTPUTS

(See summary definition)

8. OPERATIONS

Forest Service conducts and contracts for research on: (1) Improving yields of high quality water. This research involves study of plant-soil-water relations to reach a better understanding of processes involved in the hydrologic cycle and to develop procedures for modifying evapotranspiration to improve water supplies (2) Protection and stewardship of forest soil and water resources. This would include research on the impact of logging and roadbuilding on soil erosion and degradation of natural beauty, and sedimentation damages to downstream areas, etc; (3) Multiple-use potentials. Studies to develop methods for identifying optimum combinations of land uses for forests and other watershed areas.

9. FINANCING

**Appropriation:**

Forest protection and utilization, forest research (05-96-1100-0-1-402)

**Budget projects:**

Forest and range management (part)

Forest resource economics (part)

Forest research construction (part)



## USDA PROGRAM ELEMENT DEFINITION

DATE

September 1968

## 1. PE TITLE

Pollution Research

## 3. AGENCY(IES)

ARS, CSRS, FS, ERS

## 4. DIVISION(S)

(See agency components)

## 2. PE CODE

4-4-673-00

(6-4-673-00 &amp; 5-5-673-00)

## 5. BRANCH(ES)

(See agency components)

6. OBJECTIVES To develop alternative ways to: (1) Measure and characterize the nature, distribution and effects of pollutants so as to establish reasonable standards for environmental quality; (2) Measure economic effects of pollution on agriculture and forestry, and the costs and benefits of pollution abatement; (3) Continue producing adequate supplies of high quality food and fiber under reasonable levels of pollution; e.g., low quality water, soil salinity, or higher than normal levels of airborne contaminants; (4) Reduce pollution caused by animal wastes; (5) Reduce pollution that may result from agricultural and forestry practices; e.g., pesticides, plant nutrients, and burning plant residues; and (6) Reduce pollution from industries engaged in processing agricultural commodities; e.g., wastes from packing plants, canneries, lumber mills, and pulp and paper plants.

## 7. PRIMARY OUTPUTS

A -- Scientific Man-Years.

B -- Discovery, development, testing and production of: (1) Information on the extent, source, character, toxicity, and undesirable effects of environmental pollutants; (2) methods to reduce or eliminate entry of pollutants such as pesticides and animal and processing wastes into the environment; (3) methods to reduce plant and animal losses caused by air pollution; (4) methods for pollutant detection, standards for environmental quality and public policies needed to protect human health; and (5) other information and techniques to accomplish the objective.

## 8. Operations

(See agency components)

## 9. FINANCING

(See agency components)



## USDA PROGRAM ELEMENT DEFINITION

DATE

September 1968

1. PE TITLE

Pollution Research

3. AGENCY(IES)

Agricultural Research Service

4. DIVISION(S) Crops, Entomology, Soil and Water Conservation, Agricultural Engineering Division, Utilization Divisions, &amp; Animal Husbandry Division

2. PE CODE 4-4-673-04

(6-4-673-04 and 5-5-673-04)

5. BRANCH(ES)

## 6. Objectives

(See summary definition)

## 7. Primary Outputs

(See summary definition)

## 8. Operations

ARS conducts or contracts for research on:

1. Animal Wastes; to determine if changes in facilities and equipment at the point of deposition, or changes in feed rations, can reduce the quantity and nature of waste and the cost of disposal.
2. Fertilizers and Heavy Metals; to make more efficient use of fertilizers and thereby reduce both the cost of crop production and potential environmental pollution.
3. Pesticides; pesticides may become pollutants of rivers and lakes when transmitted by the movement of soil (erosion) and water. Areas under study to break this link include: more efficient use of pesticides to reduce the quantity needed; alternative chemicals, to find those less toxic to humans and useful animals; safer methods of application and disposing of unused pesticides and containers.
4. Processing Wastes; methods are developed to turn the processing wastes into salable products. When this does not appear feasible, methods are sought to more effectively process such wastes so that they will be harmless when released into the environment.
5. Animal Health; to determine the extent to which animal health is affected by pollutants and the degree to which this constitutes a human health hazard.
6. Crop Production; primary emphasis is on the development of varieties resistant to a polluted environment.

## 9. Financing

## Appropriation:

Salaries and expenses, research (05-04-1400-0-1-355)

Budget projects: Farm research (part)

Utilization research (part)



## USDA PROGRAM ELEMENT DEFINITION

DATE

September 1968

1. PE TITLE		3. AGENCY(IES)
Pollution Research		Cooperative State Research Service
2. PE CODE 4-4-673-08 (6-4-673-08 & 5-5-673-08)		4. DIVISION(S) Not applicable
5. BRANCH(ES)		Not applicable

## 6. OBJECTIVES

(See summary definition)

## 7. PRIMARY OUTPUTS

(See summary definition)

## 8. OPERATIONS

CSRS makes grants (formula and non-formula) to the States and contracts for research.

Research is conducted at the State agricultural experiment stations, State support schools of forestry, and at selected non-profit research organizations.

## 9. FINANCING

## Appropriation:

Payments and expenses (05-08-1500-0-1-355)

Budget projects: Payments to agricultural experiment stations under the Hatch Act (part)

Grants for cooperative forestry research (part)

Contracts and grants for scientific research (part)

Advances and reimbursements (05-08-3975-0-4-355)

Non-Federal funds: Full matching by States of all Hatch Act funds above \$90 thousand, excluding Regional Research Fund and full matching of all cooperative forestry research funds. States pay direct costs of research at State stations.



## USDA PROGRAM ELEMENT DEFINITION

DATE

September 1968

1. PE TITLE

3. AGENCY(IES)

Forest Service

Pollution Research

4. DIVISION(S) Division of Forest Protection  
Research, Division of Watershed, Recreation,  
and Range Management Research

2. PE CODE 4-4-673-96

5. BRANCH(ES)

(6-4-673-96 &amp; 5-5-673-96)

Diseases, Fire, Watershed Management

6. OBJECTIVES

(See summary definition)

7. PRIMARY OUTPUTS

(See summary definition)

8. OPERATIONS

Forest Service conducts or contracts for research on:

- (a) Control and effects of chemicals introduced into forest and range environments.
- (b) Smoke and other airborne products of combustion.
- (c) Control of sediment in water.
- (d) Organic wastes.

9. FINANCING

Appropriation:

Forest protection and utilization, forestry research (05-96-1100-0-1-402)

Budget projects: Forest and range management (part)

Forest protection (part)

Forest research construction (part)



## USDA PROGRAM ELEMENT DEFINITION

DATE

September 1968

## 1. PE TITLE

## 3. AGENCY(IES)

Economic Research Service

## 4. DIVISION(S)

Natural Resource Economics Division

## 2. PE CODE

## 5. BRANCH(ES)

4-4-673-24

Environmental Economics Branch

(6-4-673-24 &amp; 5-5-673-24)

## 6. OBJECTIVES

(See summary definition)

## 7. PRIMARY OUTPUTS

(See summary definition)

## 8. OPERATIONS

Research is conducted or contracted for analyses on agricultural pollution problems including studies of animal waste disposal and erosion and sedimentation. The program is directed toward the identification of costs, incidence of negative effects of agriculturally caused pollution, and a determination of opportunity costs, economic effects and potentials for adjustments in agricultural production to alleviate pollution problems. Studies include evaluation of the economic aspects of alternative animal waste disposal methods, including lagoons, anaerobic pits and spray disposal.

## 9. FINANCING

## Appropriation:

Salaries and expenses (05-24-1700-0-1-355)  
Farm Economics (part)







## RECREATION, WILDLIFE, AND NATURAL BEAUTY

### Goals, Objectives and Programs

The USDA goal is to extend and improve opportunities for all U.S. citizens to enjoy the recreation, wildlife, and natural beauty potential of the country. Objectives are:

- To create a geographic pattern of recreation development that puts the recreation opportunities where the people are.
- To provide a mix of outdoor recreation so that people of all economic levels can satisfy their individual needs.
- To contribute towards a complementary balance of public and private outdoor recreation environment.
- To protect and develop wildlife and natural beauty resources.

Four programs accomplish these goals:

- Recreation opportunities on National Forests: including operation and maintenance of developed sites and undeveloped areas for recreation activities, improvement and construction of developed sites, and water **resource** development and related activities on National Forest lands.
- Recreation opportunities on private and non-Federal public lands, involving technical and financial assistance for multiple-purpose programs, many of which are included under other missions.
- Wildlife habitat management on National Forests, for hunting, fishing, and natural beauty.
- Research and extension on recreation, wildlife and natural beauty.



## USDA PROGRAM ELEMENT DEFINITION

DATE

September 1968

1. PE TITLE	3. AGENCY(IES)
Recreation on National Forests	Forest Service
2. PE CODE	4. DIVISION(S)
4-5-548-96 (5-3-548-96)	Division of Recreation

## 6. OBJECTIVES

Development and administration of recreation opportunities on the National Forest system, in such a way that the result will be a range and mix of balanced forest and water oriented recreation opportunities of such kinds and so located that they will meet the individual needs of people, regardless of where they live; and at the same time contribute to a complementary balance of both public and private outdoor recreation opportunities.

## 7. PRIMARY OUTPUTS

Capacity (Intensive use)  
 Persons at one time (PAOT)  
 Recreation visitor days  
 Intensive use (Millions)  
 Extensive use (Millions)

## 8. OPERATIONS

The FS develops, operates and maintains 12,500 specially developed recreation sites (a number which is continually growing), manages the dispersed forms of National Forest recreation (such as hunting, fishing, hiking, etc.), and administers specially designated areas such as Wildernesses and National Recreation Areas.

## 9. FINANCING

## Appropriation:

Forest protection and utilization, Forest land management (05-96-1100-0-1-402)

Budget Projects: National Forest protection and management (part)

Water resource development related activities (part)

Receipts are derived from fees from recreation concession operations and from admission and user fees at Federal recreation areas administered by the Forest Service.



## USDA PROGRAM ELEMENT DEFINITION

DATE

September 1968

## 1. PE TITLE

Wildlife Habitat Management

## 3. AGENCY(IES)

Forest Service

## 2. PE CODE

4-5-551-96  
(5-3-551-96)

## 4. DIVISION(S)

Division of Wildlife Management

## 5. BRANCH(ES)

All National Forests

## 6. OBJECTIVES

To provide increased wildlife-related recreation opportunities on the National Forest system.

To maintain and improve fish habitat in streams, rivers, natural lakes, and impoundments to maintain and enhance recreation and commercial use of fishery resources.

To protect and develop habitat for management of rare and endangered and unique species on National Forest lands.

To increase the contribution of the wildlife resource to the economy of rural areas to make them better places to work and live by improving the hunting, fishing, and other wildlife-related opportunities such as photography and bird-watching that attract recreationists.

## 7. PRIMARY OUTPUTS

Habitat developed (acres)

Rare, endangered, and unique wildlife (Number of species)

Wildlife user days

## 8. OPERATIONS

FS conducts big game range analysis, fish habitat improvement, development and restoration of wetland habitat, wildlife and fish habitat surveys, development and restoration of wildlife habitat, and wildlife habitat management planning on all National Forests.

## 9. FINANCING

## Appropriation:

Forest protection and utilization, Forest land management (05-96-1100-0-1-402)  
Budget Project: National Forest protection and management (part)



## USDA PROGRAM ELEMENT DEFINITION

DATE

September 1968

## 1. PE TITLE

Greenspan and Public Access  
Program

## 2. PE CODE

4-5-554-44  
(5-3-554-44)

## 6. OBJECTIVES

Greenspan: To assist Federal, State or local government agencies to permanently convert cropland to noncrop uses such as public recreation, wildlife habitat, natural beauty, open space, and uses that control air and water pollution.

Public Access: To encourage farmers to permit public access for recreation uses on acreage diverted under CAP.

## 7. PRIMARY OUTPUTS

## Greenspan:

Acres diverted  
New agreements (Number)  
Cumulative

## Public Access:

Acres designated (Cumulative)  
Agreements (Number)

## 8. OPERATIONS

Under Greenspan, ASCS makes grants to public bodies to help them purchase cropland and convert it to permanent public use to meet community needs for recreation, beautification, wildlife conservation, and prevention of air and water pollution.

Under Public Access, supplementary adjustment payments (and sometimes additional cost-sharing) are made by ASCS to farmers in selected areas who agree to permit free public access for fishing, hunting, hiking and trapping.

## 9. FINANCING

## Appropriation:

Cropland Adjustment Program (05-44-3335-0-1-351) (part)

State or local funds are used to reimburse farmers for the additional costs not covered by the Federal appropriation.



## USDA PROGRAM ELEMENT DEFINITION

DATE

September 1968

## 1. PE TITLE

Recreation Facility Loan Program

## 3. AGENCY(IES)

Farmers Home Administration

## 2. PE CODE

4-5-555-60  
(5-3-555-60)

## 4. DIVISION(S)

Association Loan Division

## 6. OBJECTIVES

To provide recreation for rural residents and improve the economic climate of the community by attracting industry and urban visitors to the area.

## 7. PRIMARY OUTPUTS

Number of loans  
Visitor-day capacity provided

## 8. OPERATIONS

Direct and insured loans to associations are made for the development of recreational facilities, where other sources of credit are not available.

For loans to associations, the unpaid principal indebtedness is limited to \$4 million. Loans to associations are limited to rural areas which include towns and villages, and other rural places with a population up to 5,500 inhabitants.

## 9. FINANCING

## Appropriation:

Agricultural Credit Insurance Fund (05-60-4140-0-3-352)  
Recreation association loans  
Direct Loan Account (05-60-4220-0-3-352)  
Recreation association loans  
Salaries and expenses (05-60-2001-0-1-352) (part)

Receipts consist of such items as (1) principal and interest payments on loans, (2) sale of notes to private investors, (3) sale of participation certificates through FNMA, and (4) borrowings from Treasury. These receipts are deposited in the ACIF or direct loan account and loaned to borrowers, transmitted to lenders, paid on amounts due on participation certificates and Treasury borrowing, or retained in the account.



## USDA PROGRAM ELEMENT DEFINITION

DATE

September 1968

1. PE TITLE	3. AGENCY(IES)
Outdoor Recreation Research	CSRS, ERS, FS
2. PE CODE 4-5-698-00 (6-5-698-00 & 5-3-698-00)	4. DIVISION(S) (See agency components)
5. BRANCH(ES) (See agency components)	6. OBJECTIVES

To provide information for public and private operations, visitor wants and needs, resource potentials for outdoor recreation, demand for outdoor recreation, relation of demand to user characteristics, and the resources and facilities available to meet demands for use by public agencies and private groups in the development of more effective recreation programs.

## 7. PRIMARY OUTPUTS

- A. Scientific man-years
- B. Development of:
  - 1. Data on consumer desires for recreation and the cost and income potential of providing these recreational opportunities;
  - 2. Information on site selection;
  - 3. Management systems and facility designs; and
  - 4. Other information and techniques to accomplish the objective.

## 8. OPERATIONS

(See agency components)

## 9. FINANCING

(See agency components)



## USDA PROGRAM ELEMENT DEFINITION

DATE

September 1968

## 1. PE TITLE

Outdoor Recreation Research

## 3. AGENCY(IES)

Cooperative State Research Service

## 2. PE CODE

4-5-698-08

(6-5-698-08 &amp; 5-3-698-08)

## 4. DIVISION(S)

Not applicable

## 5. BRANCH(ES)

Not applicable

## 6. OBJECTIVES

(See summary definition)

## 7. PRIMARY OUTPUTS

(See summary definition)

## 8. OPERATIONS

CSRS makes grants (formula and non-formula) to the States and contracts for research.

Research is conducted at the State agricultural experiment stations, State support schools of forestry, and at selected non-profit research organizations.

## 9. FINANCING

## Appropriation:

Payments and expenses (05-08-1500-0-1-355)

Budget Projects: Payments to agricultural experiment stations under the Hatch Act (part)

Grants for cooperative forestry research (part)

Contracts and grants for scientific research (part)

Advances and reimbursements (05-08-3975-0-4-355)

Non-Federal funds: Full matching by States of all Hatch Act funds above \$90 thousand, excluding Regional Research fund and full matching of all cooperative forestry research funds. States pay direct costs of research at State stations.



## USDA PROGRAM ELEMENT DEFINITION

DATE

September 1968

## 1. PE TITLE

Outdoor Recreation Research

## 3. AGENCY(IES)

Economic Research Service

## 2. PE CODE

4-5-698-24

(6-5-698-24 &amp; 5-3-698-24)

## 4. DIVISION(S)

Natural Resources Economics Division

## 6. OBJECTIVES

## 5. BRANCH(ES)

Environmental Economics Branch

(See summary definition)

## 7. PRIMARY OUTPUTS

(See summary definition)

## 8. OPERATIONS

ERS conducts or contracts for economic analyses of private rural recreation enterprises, and assessments or recreation planning in rural areas. Exploratory research is conducted to identify and measure benefits from investment in natural beauty.

## 9. FINANCING

## Appropriation:

Salaries and expenses (05-24-1700-0-1-355)

Budget project: Farm economics (part)



## USDA PROGRAM ELEMENT DEFINITION

DATE

September 1968

1. PE TITLE  Outdoor Recreation Research	3. AGENCY(IES)  Forest Service
2. PE CODE 4-5-698-96 (6-5-698-96 & 5-3-698-96)	4. DIVISION(S)  Watershed, Recreation and Range Research Division
5. BRANCH(ES)	Recreation
6. OBJECTIVES	

(See summary definition)

## 7. PRIMARY OUTPUTS

(See summary definition)

## 8. OPERATIONS

Forest Service conducts or contracts for research:

- (a) On the economic impacts of forest recreation use and development, and exploring the opportunities for increasing employment and improving incomes in rural America.
- (b) On recreation visitor requirements, interest, and trends to measure current recreation use; to estimate future use more reliably; to improve visitor understanding; and to lessen user resource conflicts.
- (c) On physical and ecological criteria for the selection and management of heavily used recreation sites (such as campgrounds) and extensively used and viewed areas (such as wilderness and other broad mountain landscapes).
- (d) On how best to present and unfold the visual resource, and develop criteria for aesthetic forest environmental design for forest landscapes of different topography.

## 9. FINANCING

Appropriation:

Forest protection and utilization, Forestry research (05-96-1100-0-1-402)

Budget Projects: Forest and range management (part)

Forest research construction (part)



## USDA PROGRAM ELEMENT DEFINITION

DATE

September 1968

## 1 PE TITLE

## 3. AGENCY(IES)

CSRS, FS

Wildlife and Fish Research

## 4. DIVISION(S)

(See agency components)

## 2. PE CODE

## 5 BRANCH(ES)

4-5-699-00

(6-5-699-00 &amp; 5-3-699-00)

(See agency components)

## 6 OBJECTIVES

To improve wildlife and fish habitats.

To protect wildlife and fish from diseases, pollutants, pesticides and parasites; with special emphasis on diseases and parasites transmittable from wildlife to man.

To improve the kinds of wildlife and fish through importation of exotic forms and breeding new forms better adapted to new and changing habitats.

To manage game, nongame and fish habitats in order to best meet the requirements of wildlife populations; satisfy the hunting, fishing and wildlife related esthetic needs of people; and

To coordinate land use for wildlife and fish production in combination with other uses.

## 7 PRIMARY OUTPUTS

A. Scientific Man-Years

B. Discovery and development of:

1. Information on the biology of fish and wildlife and their ecological and physiological requirements;
2. Methods to improve fish and wildlife habitat;
3. Methods of reducing fish and wildlife losses due to diseases, insects, hunger, and other hazards;
4. Information on and techniques of harvesting, processing, and marketing;
5. Other information and techniques needed to accomplish the objective.

## 8 OPERATIONS

(See agency components)

## 9. FINANCING

(See agency components)



## USDA PROGRAM ELEMENT DEFINITION

DATE

September 1960

## 1. PE TITLE

Wildlife and Fish Research

## 3. AGENCY(IES)

Cooperative State Research Service

## 4. DIVISION(S)

Not applicable

## 2. PE CODE

4-5-699-08

(6-5-699-08 and 5-3-699-08)

## 5. BRANCH(ES)

Not applicable

## 6. OBJECTIVES

(See summary definition)

## 7. PRIMARY OUTPUTS

(See summary definition)

## 8. OPERATIONS

CSRS makes grants (formula and non-formula) to the States and contracts for research.

Research is conducted at the State Agricultural Experiment Stations, State supported schools of forestry, and at selected nonprofit research organizations.

## 9. FINANCING

## Appropriations:

Payments and expenses (05-08-1500-0-1-355)

Budget projects: Payments to agricultural experiment stations under the Hatch Act (part)

Grants for cooperative forestry research (part)

Contracts and grants for scientific research (part)

Advances and reimbursements (05-08-3975-0-4-355)

Non-Federal funds: Full matching by States of all Hatch Act funds above \$90 thousand, excluding Regional Research Fund and full matching of all cooperative forestry research funds. States pay direct costs of research at State stations.



## USDA PROGRAM ELEMENT DEFINITION

DATE

September 1968

1. PE TITLE	3. AGENCY(IES)
Wildlife and Fish Research	Forest Service
2. PE CODE	4. DIVISION(S)
4-5-699-96 (6-5-699-96 & 5-3-699-96)	Watershed, Recreation, and Range Research Division

## 6. OBJECTIVES

(See summary definition)

## 7. PRIMARY OUTPUTS

(See summary definition)

## 8. OPERATIONS

Forest Service conducts or contracts for research on:

1. The introduction and establishment of improved native and exotic plant species to increase habitat productivity and increase quantity and quality of hunting.
2. Habitat rehabilitation through type conversion, and management.
3. Ecological and physiological bases for improved wildlife management.
4. Integration of co-dominant demands within a multiple-use management framework involving wildlife, livestock and timber production.
5. Methods for increasing fish production.

## 9. FINANCING

**Appropriation:**

Forest protection and utilization, Forestry research (05-96-1100-0-1-402)

Budget projects: Forest and range management (part)  
Forest research construction (part)



## USDA PROGRAM ELEMENT DEFINITION

DATE

September 1968

## PE TITLE

Research on Natural Beauty

## 3. AGENCY(IES)

ARS, FS, CSRS

## 4. DIVISION(S)

(See agency components)

## 2. PE CODE

4-5-671-00  
(6-4-671-00 & 5-3-671-00)

## 5. BRANCH(ES)

(See agency components)

## 6. OBJECTIVES

To develop and evaluate alternative ways for:

1. Breeding improved plant varieties.
2. Selecting species best adapted to a given use, site, and soil.
3. Successfully establishing and cultivating the appropriate species.
4. Controlling diseases, insects, and weeds.
5. Packaging, handling, and transporting these plants.
6. Feeding ornamentals and turf.

## 7. PRIMARY OUTPUTS

A. Scientific Man-Years

B. Discovery, development, testing and production of:

1. Genetic materials and new plant varieties with improved attractiveness, resistance to disease, and adaptation to difficult environmental conditions;
2. Methods for improved control of insects, diseases and other pests;
3. Information needed in site analysis preparation and design;
4. Methods of culture and maintenance of plantings;
5. Improved methods for marketing;
6. Improved packaging, shipping containers, and handling methods;
7. Other information and techniques to accomplish the objective; and
8. New biological principles and phenomena affecting natural beauty.

## 8. OPERATIONS

(See agency components)

## 9. FINANCING

(See agency components)



## USDA PROGRAM ELEMENT DEFINITION

DATE

September 1968

1. PE TITLE

Research on Natural Beauty

3. AGENCY(IES)

Cooperative State Research Service

4. DIVISION(S)

Not applicable

2. PE CODE

4-5-671-08  
(6-4-671-08 & 5-3-671-08)

5. BRANCH(ES)

Not applicable

6. OBJECTIVES

(See summary definition)

7. PRIMARY OUTPUTS

(See summary definition)

8. OPERATIONS

CSRS makes grants (formula and non-formula) to the States and contracts for research.

Research is conducted at the state agricultural experiment stations, State supported schools of forestry, and at selected nonprofit research organizations.

9. FINANCING

## Appropriations:

Payments and expenses (05-08-1500-0-1-355)

Budget projects: Payments to agricultural experiment stations under the Hatch Act (part)

Grants for cooperative forestry research (part)

Advances and reimbursements (05-08-3975-0-4-355)

Non-Federal funds: Full matching by States of all Hatch Act funds above \$90 thousand, excluding Regional Research Fund. States pay direct costs of research at State stations.



## USDA PROGRAM ELEMENT DEFINITION

DATE

September 1968

## 1. PE TITLE

Research on Natural Beauty

## 3. AGENCY(IES)

Agricultural Research Service

## 2. PE CODE

4-5-671-04

(6-4-671-04 &amp; 5-3-671-04)

## 4. DIVISION(S)

Crops, Entomology, Agricultural Engineering, Market Quality, and Transportation and Facilities Divisions

## 5. BRANCH(ES)

CR, ENT, AE, MQ, T&amp;F

## 6. OBJECTIVES

(See summary definition)

## 7. PRIMARY OUTPUTS

(See summary definition)

## 8. OPERATIONS

ARS conducts or contracts for research to develop new knowledge on photoperiodicity, genetics, breeding, pathology, and adaptability of commercially important plants; varieties resistant to diseases and insect pests adapted to urban environments; more attractive flowers and plants with better keeping qualities; more precise control of growth and timing of crops to meet specific market demand; and more efficient handling and marketing procedures for ornamentals, shrubs, and flowers.

## 9. FINANCING

## Appropriation:

Salaries and expenses, Research (05-04-1400-0-1-355)

Budget projects: Farm research (part)

Marketing research (part)



## USDA PROGRAM ELEMENT DEFINITION

DATE

September 1968

## 1. PI TITLE

Research on Natural Beauty

## 3. AGENCY(IES)

Forest Service

## 2. PE CODE

4-5-671-96

(6-4-671-96 &amp; 5-3-671-96)

## 4. DIVISION(S)

Division of Timber Management Research

## 5. OBJECTIVES

## 6. BRANCH(ES)

Timber Related Crops

(See summary definition)

## 7. PRIMARY OUTPUTS

(See summary definition)

## 8. OPERATIONS

Forest Service conducts or contracts for research to:

1. Develop effective ways to renew old shelterbelts established in the 1930's.
2. Determine soil-site-species relationships of trees suitable for screen plantings along highways and railroads and around airports and industrial areas.
3. Improve establishment methods for special-purpose tree plantings to insure survival and vigorous growth.
4. Develop improved management practices for maintaining and using wooded tracts in urban areas.

## 9. FINANCING

## Appropriation:

Forest protection and utilization, Forestry research (05-96-1100-0-1-402)

Budget projects: Forest and range management (part)  
 Forest research construction (part)



## USDA PROGRAM ELEMENT DEFINITION

DATE

September 1968

1. PE TITLE	3. AGENCY(IES)
Extension Programs for Recreation, Wildlife, and Natural Beauty	Federal Extension Service
2. PE CODE	4. DIVISION(S)
4-5-681-12 (6-4-681-12 & 5-3-681-12)	Division of Agricultural Science, Technology and Management

## 6. OBJECTIVES

To assist communities and enterprises to exploit the opportunities for outdoor and on-farm recreation.

To help outdoor recreational managers determine market demands.

## 7. PRIMARY OUTPUTS

State extension man-years

## 8. OPERATIONS

Extension programs on recreation, wildlife, and natural beauty are conducted by the State Cooperative Extension Services in cooperation with the USDA. FES makes grants formula to States and represents the USDA in administrative program and liaison relationships with the Cooperative Extension Services in 50 States and Puerto Rico who conduct these programs. This work includes creating an awareness among landowners of the potential opportunities in land use other than the production of cultivated crops and domesticated livestock and assisting them in evaluating secondary enterprise feasibility; providing training opportunities to develop business management skills; and helping to locate assistance and encourage the utilization of programs that stimulate outdoor recreation, wildlife, and natural beauty. The Cooperative Extension Service cooperates with SCS, ASCS, FHA, FS, and ERS and other youth serving agencies in carrying out this work.

## 9. FINANCING

## Appropriation:

Cooperative Extension Work, Payments, and Expenses (05-12-0502-0-1-355):

## Budget projects:

Payments to States and Puerto Rico (part)  
Federal Extension Service (part)

Advances and reimbursements (05-12-3905-0-4-355)

Non-Federal funds: States, counties, and private organizations pay direct costs of the Cooperative Extension Service; all Federal increases under the Smith-Lever Act are fully matched by State and counties.







## RESOURCES FOR TIMBER

### Goals, Objectives and Programs

The long-run USDA goal is to help increase productivity and output of the total timber products industry commensurate with meeting timber demands in the long run at stable relative prices. The immediate objective is to raise the level of timber harvest sufficiently to meet increasing timber demand in all product sectors, and to stabilize relative prices for timber and timber products without reducing the potential for meeting demands in the long run.

Four programs contribute to these goals:

- National Forest timber production: timber management, timber sales administration, brush disposal, reforestation, timber stand improvement, and construction and operation of forest roads and trails. This is a multiple-use program, encompassing recreation, wildlife, water, grazing, and community stabilization and employment.
- Federal assistance on non-Federal woodlands: includes technical assistance and cost sharing to State and private forest landowners; and technical assistance for improvement of efficiency of small processing plants and timber development organizations.
- Research on timber production, utilization, and marketing.
- Timber disease and pest control and related research.



## USDA PROGRAM ELEMENT DEFINITION

DATE

September 1968

## 1. PE TITLE

National Forest Timber  
Production Program

## 3. AGENCY(IES)

Forest Service

## 4. DIVISION(S)

Timber Management Division

## 2. PE CODE

4-6-530-96  
(5-2-530-96)

## 5. BRANCH(ES)

## 6. OBJECTIVES

To develop the timber producing capacity of the National Forests so as to continue to produce as a minimum, sufficient timber to meet that share of national demand proportionate to the physical production potential of the National Forests. A specific goal has been established to increase the sustainable annual harvest from 2.63 billion cubic feet in 1969 to 4 billion cubic feet by or before 2000.

## 7. PRIMARY OUTPUTS

Timber cut (Million cubic feet)  
Allowable cut (Million cubic feet)  
Annual growth (Million cubic feet)

## 8. OPERATIONS

FS activities include: (1) Preparation of timber sales, (2) Administration of sales, (3) Timber inventory and management planning, (4) Reforestation, (5) Timber stand improvement, (6) Genetic tree improvement, (7) Nursery development, and (8) Brush disposal.

## 9. FINANCING

## Appropriation:

Forest protection and utilization, Forest land management (05-96-1100-0-1-402)

Budget project: National Forest protection and management (part)

Brush disposal (05-96-5206-0-2-402)

Receipts are derived from the sale of timber on National Forests, National Grass-lands, land utilization projects and, Oregon and California grant lands. Receipts also include brush disposal deposits received from timber purchasers.



## USDA PROGRAM ELEMENT DEFINITION

DATE

September 1968

1. PE TITLE  Forestry Assistance, Non-Federal Lands	3. AGENCY(IES)  Forest Service
2. PE CODE 4-6-533-96 (5-2-533-96)	4. DIVISION(S)  Cooperative Forest Management Division
5. BRANCH(ES)	

## 6. OBJECTIVES

To improve State and private land management for growing high quality timber at a profit; and improving quality, efficiency, and profit in harvesting, processing, and marketing timber and other forest products.

To increase the timber producing capabilities of State, other Federal agency, and private lands to meet projected demands through reforestation and afforestation with genetically-improved planting stock.

To improve economic levels, employment opportunities, and the general welfare of small farmers, other low income rural people, and rural communities.

## 7. PRIMARY OUTPUTS

Additions to mean annual growth (Million cubic feet)

Improved timber harvest (Million cubic feet)

Improved timber processing

Expanded timber supplies (Million cubic feet)

Improved process or profits (Million dollars)

Resultant rural employment (Thousand man-years)

Rural Areas Development, Technical Action Panels, and Outreach (Number of units served)

## 8. OPERATIONS

Forest Service provides financial and technical assistance to States and other landowners in production, acquisition, and distribution of planting stock; tree planting; supplies of genetically-improved planting stock; technical assistance to States, other Federal agencies, and to private forest owners, loggers, and processors of forest products; and forestry assistance of a general nature such as work with Rural Areas Development, Technical Action Panels, and Outreach.

## 9. FINANCING

## Appropriation:

Forest protection and utilization, State and private forestry (05-96-1100-0-1-402)

Budget projects: Forest tree planting (part)

Forest management and processing (part)

General forestry assistance (part)

Assistance to States for tree planting (05-96-1101-0-1-402)

Budget project: Tree planting assistance



## USDA PROGRAM ELEMENT DEFINITION

DATE

September 1968

## 1. PE TITLE

Timber Disease and Pest Control  
Program

## 3. AGENCY(IES)

ARS, FS

## 4. DIVISION(S)

(See agency components)

## 2. PE CODE

4-6-536-00

(5-2-536-00)

## 5. BRANCH(ES)

(See agency components)

## 6. OBJECTIVES

To keep the timber disease and pest populations suppressed to preclude further uneconomic increases in annual timber losses.

## 7. PRIMARY OUTPUTS

(See agency components)

## 8. OPERATIONS

(See agency components)

## 9. FINANCING

(See agency components)



## USDA PROGRAM ELEMENT DEFINITION

DATE

September 1968

1. PE TITLE  Timber Disease and Pest Control Program	3. AGENCY(IES)  Agricultural Research Service
2. PE CODE 4-6-536-04 (5-2-536-04)	4. DIVISION(S)  Plant Pest Control Division
6. OBJECTIVES	5. BRANCH(ES)

(See summary definition)

## 7. PRIMARY OUTPUTS

Acres surveyed  
Acres treated

## 8. OPERATIONS

ARS activities currently consist of containment and suppression operations in forest areas presently infested with gypsy moth and eradication of isolated outbreaks and regulatory quarantines to prevent the spread of gypsy moth.

## 9. FINANCING

## Appropriation:

Salaries and expenses, Plant and animal disease and pest control  
(05-04-1400-0-1-355)

Budget project: Plant Disease and Pest Control (part)



## USDA PROGRAM ELEMENT DEFINITION

DATE

September 1968

## 1. PE TITLE

Timber Disease and Pest Control  
Program

## 3. AGENCY(IES)

Forest Service

## 2. PE CODE

4-6-536-96  
(5-2-536-96)

## 4. DIVISION(S)

Forest Pest Control Division

## 5. OBJECTIVES

(See summary definition)

## 7. PRIMARY OUTPUTS

Timber losses avoided (Million cubic feet)  
Recreation area aesthetics maintained (Acres)

## 8. OPERATIONS

The FS controls timber pests and disease (such as bark beetle, oak wilt, etc.) through detection and monitoring, evaluation and suppression activities as well as prevention. Detection and monitoring are done by aerial and ground surveys. Suppression is done with chemicals applied from ground or air; disposal of infested trees through cutting, burning, or other means; salvaging infested trees by logging; using biological techniques such as sterilizing male insects, sex attractants, and introduction of predator insects; and 100 cultural activities such as thinning. Prevention involved cultural activities to reduce pest or disease habitat and various biological techniques to prevent possible build-up.

## 9. FINANCING

## Appropriation:

Forest protection and utilization, Forest land management (05-96-1100-0-1-402)  
Budget project: Insect and disease control



## USDA PROGRAM ELEMENT DEFINITION

DATE

September 1968

1. PE TITLE  Forest Insect and Disease Research	3. AGENCY(IES)  CSRS, FS, ARS
2. PE CODE 4-6-691-00 (6-5-691-00 & 5-2-691-00)	4. DIVISION(S)  (See agency components)
5. BRANCH(ES)  (See agency components)	

## 6. OBJECTIVES

To (1) economically reduce the 9 billion board-foot toll of commercial sawtimber killed annually by insects and disease; (2) curtail damage which causes an estimated 10 percent reduction in volume growth of growing stock annually; (3) increase average tree and log value by reducing the impact of insect and diseases in timber quality; (4) provide better protection for intensively managed forests; (5) reduce the cost of pest control operations.

## 7. PRIMARY OUTPUTS

A -- Scientific Man-Years.

B -- Discovery, development, testing, and production of: (1) Information on the biology and epidemiology of causative agents, how they are transmitted and techniques for diagnosis; (2) Insecticides, fungicides, biologics, etc., that are more effective, less expensive and/or less toxic than those now used; (3) Biological and cultural methods of control; (4) Equipment for use in insect and disease control; (5) Other information and techniques to achieve the objective.

## 8. OPERATIONS

(See agency components)

## 9. FINANCING

(See agency components)



## USDA PROGRAM ELEMENT DEFINITION

DATE

September 1973

## 1. PE TITLE

Forest Insect and Disease  
Research

## 3. AGENCY(IES)

Cooperative State Research Service

## 2. PE CODE

4-6-691-08  
(6-5-691-08 & 5-2-691-08)

## 4. DIVISION(S)

Not applicable

## 5. BRANCH(ES)

Not applicable

## 6. OBJECTIVES

(See summary definition)

## 7. PRIMARY OUTPUTS

(See summary definition)

## 8. OPERATIONS

CSRS makes grants (formula and non-formula) to the States and contracts for research.

Research is conducted at the State agricultural experiment stations, State support schools of forestry, and at selected non-profit research organizations.

9. FINANCING  
Appropriation:

Payments and expenses (05-08-1500-0-1-355)

Budget projects: Payments to agricultural experiment stations under the Hatch Act (part)

Grants for cooperative forestry research (part)

Advances and reimbursements (05-08-3975-0-4-355)

Non-Federal funds: Full matching by States of all Hatch Act funds above \$90 thousand, excluding Regional Research Fund and full matching of all cooperative forestry research funds. States pay direct costs of research at State stations.



## USDA PROGRAM ELEMENT DEFINITION

DATE

September 1968

## 1. PE TITLE

Forest Insect and Disease  
Research

## 3. AGENCY(IES)

Forest Service

## 2. PE CODE

4-6-691-96  
(6-5-691-96 & 5-2-691-96)

## 4. DIVISION(S)

Division of Forest Protection Research

## 5. BRANCH(ES)

Insect; Diseases

## 6. OBJECTIVES

(See summary definition)

## 7. PRIMARY OUTPUTS

(See summary definition)

## 8. OPERATIONS

Forest Service conducts or contracts for research to: (1) Determine the causes of disease and biological and ecological relationships and population dynamics of destructive forest insects; (2) Learn what factors predispose trees and forests to outbreaks of insect pests and diseases; (3) Develop safer and more effective chemical control treatments; (4) Develop alternative methods for prevention and control of forest insect pests; (5) Develop genetic tree resistance to virulent pathogens, drought and air pollution; (6) Develop improved cultural practices to deter the spread and intensification of diseases; (7) Increase effectiveness of parasitic, predaceous, and antagonistic organisms for biological control of tree pathogens; (8) Develop new processes and treatments to lengthen the service life of wood.

## 9. FINANCING

## Appropriation:

Forest protection and utilization, Forestry research (05-96-1100-0-1-402)

Budget projects: Forest protection (part)

Forest research construction (part)



## USDA PROGRAM ELEMENT DEFINITION

DATE

September 1968

1. PE TITLE	3. AGENCY(IES)
Forest Insect and Disease Research	Agricultural Research Service
2. PE CODE	4. DIVISION(S)
4-6-691-04 (6-5-691-04 & 5-2-691-04)	Crops and Entomology Research Division Agricultural Engineering Research Division

## 6. OBJECTIVES

(See summary definition)

## 7. PRIMARY OUTPUTS

(See summary definition)

## 8. OPERATIONS

ARS conducts or contracts for research to: (1) Introduce additional insect parasites and/or predators to prey on economically damaging pests now at large. (2) Perfect a synthetic gypsy moth lure so that it can be used as bait; and (3) Improve equipment for spraying and dusting from aircraft.

## 9. FINANCING

## Appropriation:

Salaries and expenses, Research (05-04-1400-0-1-355)

Budget project: Farm research (part)



**USDA PROGRAM ELEMENT DEFINITION****DATE**

September 1968

1. PE TITLE	3. AGENCY(IES) Forest Service
Forest Roads and Trails Program	4. DIVISION(S) Engineering Division
2. PE CODE 4-6-539-96 (5-2-539-96)	5. BRANCH(ES)

**6. OBJECTIVES**

To provide, maintain and operate with optimum efficiency the transportation improvements needed to accomplish the land and resource protection, management, and utilization goals of the Forest Service at the lowest cost for transportation consistent with the protection of the watershed, preservation of the natural environment; and prevention of erosion and permanent damage to scenic resources and fish and wildlife habitats.

**7. PRIMARY OUTPUTS**

Roads -- construction and reconstruction (Miles)  
Trails -- construction and reconstruction (Miles)  
Road maintenance (Miles) -- by Appropriated Funds and by Timber Purchasers  
Trail maintenance (Miles)  
Airports (Numbers)  
Waterways (Miles)

**8. OPERATIONS**

Activities performed by the FS, or contracted for, include: (1) General purpose, recreation and timber access, road construction and reconstruction; (2) Trail construction and reconstruction; (3) Road maintenance; (4) Trail maintenance; (5) Bridge construction; and (6) Bridge maintenance.

**9. FINANCING****Appropriation:**

Forest Roads and Trails (05-96-2262-0-1-402)

Budget projects: Construction of roads and trails (part)  
Maintenance of roads and trails (part)

Access roads (05-96-9998-0-1-402)

Roads and trails for States (05-96-9999-0-2-402)

Cooperative work (05-96-8028-0-7-402)

Construction and maintenance of roads and trails



## USDA PROGRAM ELEMENT DEFINITION

DATE

September 1968

1. PE TITLE	3. AGENCY(IES)
Timber Development Organizations Program	Forest Service
2. PE CODE	4. DIVISION(S)
4-6-545-96 (5-2-545-96)	Division of Cooperatives Forestry Management

## 6. OBJECTIVES

To assist in the formation and operation of private, non-profit Timber Development Organizations in Appalachia.

To promote the economic development of Appalachia and the well-being of its residents.

To secure increased outputs from the forests of the area.

## 7. PRIMARY OUTPUTS

Number of organizations

Man-Years of technical assistance

## 8. OPERATIONS

FS provides technical assistance and loans for the formation and operation of Timber Development Organizations to improve development and use of timber stands in the Appalachian region, under Section 204 of the Appalachian Regional Development Act of 1965.

## 9. FINANCING

## Appropriation:

Timber development organizations (05-96-1102-0-1-402)

Budget projects: Loans and related expenses (part)

Technical assistance (part)



## USDA PROGRAM ELEMENT DEFINITION

DATE

September 1968

## 1. PL TITLE

Timber Production Research

## 3. AGENCY(IES)

CSRS, FS

## 4. DIVISION(S)

(See agency components)

## 2. PF CODE

4-6-693-00

(6-5-693-00 &amp; 5-2-693-00)

## 5. BRANCH(ES)

(See agency components)

## 6. OBJECTIVES

To (1) Maintain or reduce the cost of forest products; (2) Raise timber production potential; (3) Maintain current inventories of the Nation's timber resources and provide guides for the effective allocation of public and private funds to alternative timber growing opportunities; and (4) Develop biological knowledge and cultural and harvesting techniques.

## 7. PRIMARY OUTPUTS

A -- Scientific Man-Years.

B -- Discovery, development, testing and production of: (1) Data on quantity, quality, growth and losses of timber in relation to future needs; (2) Methods of silviculture, including reduction of damage by unwanted species, rodents and browsing animals, that will promote maximum growth of high quality trees; (3) Superior genetic material and techniques for propagation and promotion of growth; (4) Equipment and methods to reduce costs of production and harvesting; (5) Economic information on costs and returns; and (6) New biological principles and phenomena affecting the growth and development of timber.

## 8. OPERATIONS

(See agency components)

## 9. FINANCING

(See agency components)



<b>USDA PROGRAM ELEMENT DEFINITION</b>		<b>DATE</b>
September 1968		
<b>1. PE TITLE</b>  Timber Production Research	<b>3. AGENCY(IES)</b>	Cooperative State Research Service
	<b>4. DIVISION(S)</b>	Not applicable
<b>2. PE CODE</b> 4-6-693-08 (6-5-693-08 & 5-2-693-08)	<b>5. BRANCH(ES)</b>	Not applicable

**6. OBJECTIVES**

(See summary definition)

**7. PRIMARY OUTPUTS**

(See summary definition)

**8. OPERATIONS**

CSRS makes grants (formula and non-formula) to the States and contracts for research.

Research is conducted at the State agricultural experiment stations, State supported schools of forestry, and at selected non-profit research organizations.

**9. FINANCING**

**Appropriation:**

Payments and expenses (05-08-1500-0-1-355)

Budget projects: Payments to agricultural experiment stations under the Hatch Act (part)

Grants for cooperative forestry research (part)

Advances and reimbursements (05-08-3975-0-4-355)

Non-Federal funds: Full matching by States of all Hatch Act funds above \$90 thousand, excluding Regional Research Fund and full matching of all cooperative forestry research funds. States pay direct costs of research at State stations.



## USDA PROGRAM ELEMENT DEFINITION

DATE

September 1968

## 1. PE TITLE

Timber Production Research

## 3. AGENCY(IES)

Forest Service

## 2. PE CODE

4-6-693-96

(6-5-693-96 &amp; 5-2-693-96)

4. DIVISION(S) Water, Rec. &amp; Range Res., Forest Prods &amp; Eng. Res., For. Econ. &amp; Mktg. Res., and Timber Management Research Divisions

5. BRANCH(ES) Measurements, Timber Related Crops Silviculture, Genetics, Range Management, Engineering Survey, Economics

## 6. OBJECTIVES

(See summary definition)

## 7. PRIMARY OUTPUTS

(See summary definition)

## 8. OPERATIONS

The FS conducts or contracts for research on: (1) Silviculture; (2) Timber measurements; (3) Forest genetics (4) Timber-related crops and for such crops as naval stores, christmas trees, and maple syrup; (5) Forest and range survey to provide basic resource information; (6) Economics of timber production; (7) Forest engineering.

## 9. FINANCING

## Appropriation:

Forest protection and utilization, Forestry research (05-96-1100-0-1-402)

Budget projects: Forest and range management (part)

Forest products engineering (part)

Forest resource economics (part)

Forest research construction (part)



1. PE TITLE	3. AGENCY(IES)
Forest Products Marketing Research	CSRS, FS
2. PE CODE 4-6-695-00 (6-5-695-00 & 5-2-695-00)	4. DIVISION(S) (See agency components)
5. BRANCH(ES) (See agency components)	6. OBJECTIVES

To provide economic knowledge and guidelines for increasing the efficiency of processing, distribution, and consumer use of forest products.

## 7. PRIMARY OUTPUTS

- A. Scientific Man-Years
- B. Discovery, testing, and development of:
  - (1) Data on supply, demand, and price;
  - (2) Information to improve grades and standards;
  - (3) Information to improve the marketing system;
  - (4) Improved plant design, equipment, and handling methods;
  - (5) New economic and marketing principles and concepts;
  - (6) Other information and techniques to achieve the objective.

## 8. OPERATIONS

(See agency components)

## 9. FINANCING

(See agency components)



## USDA PROGRAM ELEMENT DEFINITION

DATE

September 1968

## 1. PE TITLE

Forest Products Marketing  
Research

## 3. AGENCY(IES)

Cooperative State Research Service

## 2. PE CODE

4-6-695-08  
(6-5-695-08 & 5-2-695-08)

## 4. DIVISION(S)

Not applicable

## 5. BRANCH(ES)

Not applicable

## 6. OBJECTIVES

(See summary definition)

## 7. PRIMARY OUTPUTS

(See summary definition)

## 8. OPERATIONS

CSRS makes grants (formula and non-formula) to the States and contracts for research.

Research is conducted at the State agricultural experiment stations, State support schools of forestry, and at selected non-profit research organizations.

## 9. FINANCING

## Appropriation:

Payments and expenses (05-08-1500-0-1-355)

Budget projects: Payments to agricultural experiment stations under the Hatch Act (part)

Grants for cooperative forestry research (part)

Advances and reimbursements (05-08-3975-0-4-355)

Non-Federal funds: Full matching by States of all Hatch Act funds above \$90 thousand, excluding Regional Research Fund and full matching of all cooperative forestry research funds. States pay direct costs of research at State Stations.



## USDA PROGRAM ELEMENT DEFINITION

DATE

September 1968

## 1. PE TITLE

Forest Products Marketing  
Research

## 3. AGENCY(IES)

Forest Service

## 2. PE CODE

4-6-695-96

(6-5-695-96 &amp; 5-2-695-96)

## 4. DIVISION(S)

Forest Products Utilization and  
Engineering Research, Forest Products Economics  
and Marketing Research

## 5. BRANCH(ES)

Log and Tree Trade, Forest Products Marketing

## 6. OBJECTIVES

(See summary definition)

## 7. PRIMARY OUTPUTS

(See summary definition)

## 8. OPERATIONS

FS conducts or contracts for research: (1) To improve forest products marketing by studies of consumer preferences for wood products and competing materials; (2) To improve grades and standards research includes (a) the development of practical systems for evaluating the quality of major timber species in terms of alternative end products and units of measure, (b) development of a fast and accurate method for determining intrinsic wood quality in standing hardwood timber, (c) development of a product oriented survey technique for hardwood stands, and (d) completion of the density survey southern and western softwoods; (3) To perform demand and price analysis including evaluation of trends in consumption of all important forest products used in the U.S., the projection of potential demands for forest products in future years, and estimation of prospective changes in timber demand-supply-price relationships.

## 9. FINANCING

## Appropriation:

Forest protection and utilization, Forestry research (05-96-1100-0-1-402)

Budget projects: Forest products and engineering (part)

Forest resource economics (part)

Forest research construction (part)



## USDA PROGRAM ELEMENT DEFINITION

DATE

September 1968

## 1. PE TITLE

Forest Products Utilization  
Research

## 3. AGENCY(IES)

CSRS, ARS, FS

## 4. DIVISION(S)

(See agency components)

## 2. PE CODE 4-6-697-00

(6-5-697-00 &amp; 5-2-697-00)

## 5. BRANCH(ES)

(See agency components)

## 6. OBJECTIVES

To develop new knowledge, products, and processing techniques that will result in expanded markets for forest products; utilization of low-quality timber, logging and mill residues, and little-used species; and low cost products with improved serviceability and performance. (See RPA IV-1, pages 120, 121, A National Program Research for Agriculture.)

## 7. PRIMARY OUTPUTS

A -- Scientific Man-Years.

B -- Discovery, development, testing, and production of:

- (1) Information about the anatomical, mechanical, physical, and chemical properties of wood;
- (2) New and improved wood products, naval stores and maple products;
- (3) Improved techniques for processing;
- (4) Methods to improve the performance of wood in use;
- (5) Other information and technology that will accomplish the objective.

## 8. OPERATIONS

(See agency components)

## 9. FINANCING

(See agency components)



## USDA PROGRAM ELEMENT DEFINITION

DATE

September 1968

1. PE TITLE  Forest Products Utilization Research	3. AGENCY(IES)  Cooperative State Research Service
2. PE CODE  4-6-697-08 (6-5-697-08 & 5-2-697-08)	4. DIVISION(S)  Not applicable
6. OBJECTIVES	5. BRANCH(ES)  Not applicable

(See summary definition)

## 7. PRIMARY OUTPUTS

(See summary definition)

## 8. OPERATIONS

CSRS makes grants (formula and non-formula) to the States and contracts for research.

Research is conducted at the State agricultural experiment stations, State support schools of forestry, and at selected non-profit research organizations.

## 9. FINANCING

## Appropriation:

Payments and expenses (05-08-1500-0-1-355)

Budget projects: Payments to agricultural experiment stations under the Hatch Act (part)

Grants for cooperative forestry research (part)

Advances and reimbursements (05-08-3975-0-4-355)

Non-Federal funds: Full matching by States of all Hatch Act funds above \$90 thousand, excluding Regional Research Fund and full matching of all cooperative forestry research funds. States pay direct costs of research at State stations.



## USDA PROGRAM ELEMENT DEFINITION

DATE

September 1968

## 1. PE TITLE

Forest Products Utilization  
Research

## 3. AGENCY(IES)

Agricultural Research Service

## 4. DIVISION(S)

Southern and Eastern Utilization  
Research and Development Divisions

## 2. PE CODE

4-6-697-04  
(6-5-697-04 & 5-2-697-04)

## 5. BRANCH(ES)

## 6. OBJECTIVES

(See summary definition)

## 7. PRIMARY OUTPUTS

(See summary definition)

## 8. OPERATIONS

ARS conducts and contracts for research on gum naval stores and maple syrup.

Gum naval stores research seeks to develop new or improved chemical intermediates from turpentine and rosin, and condensation polymers from rosin for use in plastics.

Maple syrup research seeks to improve systems for collecting and processing maple sap to syrup and are developing new and improved products from maple syrup.

## 9. FINANCING

## Appropriation:

Salaries and expenses, Research (05-04-1400-0-1-355)

Budget project: Utilization research and development (part)



## USDA PROGRAM ELEMENT DEFINITION

DATE

September 1988

## 1. PE TITLE

Forest Products Utilization  
Research

## 3. AGENCY(IES)

Forest Service

## 4. DIVISION(S)

Forest Products Utilization and Engineering  
Research

## 2. PE CODE

4-6-697-96  
(6-5-697-96 & 5-2-697-96)

## 5. BRANCH(ES)

Forest Products Utilization

## 6. OBJECTIVES

(See summary definition)

## 7. PRIMARY OUTPUTS

(See summary definition)

## 8. OPERATIONS

FS conducts or contracts for research on development and improvement of: (a) wood machining system; (b) wood drying systems; (c) wood gluing systems; (d) products and processes for hardwoods and softwoods; (e) wood pulping methods; and on (f) improved utilization of wood components (lignin, hemicellulose, resins); (g) improved utilization of wholewood wastes; (h) technology for improving wood chip handling and storage techniques; (i) greater knowledge of the fundamental properties and characteristics of wood; (j) establishment of mathematical concepts that accurately describe the mechanical behavior of wood, wood-base materials, and structures under use conditions (k) new and improved wood and wood-base packaging materials, designs, and application criteria; and (l) whole-tree utilization (utilizing bark, branches, leaves, stumps, roots for paper, animal feed, or soil conditioning).

## 9. FINANCING

## Appropriation:

Forest protection and utilization, Forestry research (05-96-1100-0-1-402)

Budget projects: Forest products and engineering (part)

Forest research construction (part)



USDA PROGRAM ELEMENT DEFINITION		DATE
1. PE TITLE	3. AGENCY(IES)	
Extension Programs for Forestry, Production and Marketing	Federal Extension Service	
2. PE CODE	4. DIVISION(S)	
4-6-683-12 (6-4-683-12 & 5-2-683-12)	Division of Agricultural Science, Technology and Management, Mktg and Util. Sciences Divs.	
6. OBJECTIVES	5. BRANCH(ES)	

(A) To achieve adoption of better forest management practices by 4 million small woodland owners; (b) To develop small woodland owners skills in timber harvesting and marketing to levels now attained in other farm crops; (c) To achieve realization of multiple use potentials, including recreation, on small woodlands where feasible; (d) To adopt esthetically acceptable timber cutting practices by loggers & landowners; (e) To adopt current business principles, plant layout and other aids improving competitive positions by small wood using industries.

7. PRIMARY OUTPUTS

State extension man-years

8. OPERATIONS

Extension programs for forestry production and marketing are conducted by the State Cooperative Extension Services in cooperation with the USDA. FES makes formula grants to States and represents the USDA in administrative program and liaison relationships with the Cooperative Extension Service in 50 States and Puerto Rico who conduct improved forestry production and marketing programs. This includes educational and demonstrational work on forest management; planting; stock production; wood utilization and marketing; hardwood improvement, timber marketing; open space promotion, forest recreation, Christmas tree production; industrial development. The Cooperative Extension Service cooperates with FS, SCS, FCS, FHA, ASCS, CSRS, Inf., and RCDS in carrying out its work in forestry production and marketing.

9. FINANCING

Appropriation:

Cooperative Extension Work, Payments, and Expenses (05-12-0502-0-1-355):

Budget projects:

Payments to States and Puerto Rico (part)  
Federal Extension Service (part)

Advances and reimbursements (05-12-3905-0-4-355)

Non-Federal funds: States, counties, and private organizations pay direct costs of the Cooperative Extension Service; all Federal increases under the Smith-Lever Act are fully matched by State and counties.







## GENERAL ADMINISTRATION

### Goals, Objectives and Programs

The goal is to provide, as efficiently and economically as possible, policy and management support for the action programs of the Department.

Programs include program policy direction and coordination, budget and finance, management improvement, personnel administration, procurement, property management, and regulatory hearings.



**USDA PROGRAM ELEMENT DEFINITION**

DATE

September 1968

## 1. PE TITLE

Program Policy Direction  
and Coordination

## 3. AGENCY(IES)

Office of the Secretary

## 4. DIVISION(S)

## 2. PE CODE

7-1-702-92

## 5. BRANCH(ES)

## 6. OBJECTIVES

To administer the programs of the Department of Agriculture within the framework of laws enacted by the Congress and regulations promulgated by the President.

## 7. PRIMARY OUTPUTS

No quantifiable outputs.

## 8. OPERATIONS

Under the direction of the Secretary, the Immediate Office of the Secretary exercises broad executive responsibility for the development of national agricultural policies and the general management of the Department of Agriculture, within the framework of laws enacted by the Congress and regulations promulgated by the President. It coordinates the activities of the Department's constituent agencies into a unified agricultural program designed to achieve effectively and economically the goals for American agriculture established by the Congress and the President.

The Department's programs, in turn, are coordinated with the activities of other Government departments and agencies, both in domestic and foreign affairs, to insure consistency in policies and methods in governmental administration.

## 9. FINANCING

**Appropriation:**

Salaries and expenses (05-92-0115-0-1-355)

**Program and policy direction and coordination:**

- a. Office of the Secretary and Under Secretary
- b. Assistant Secretaries



## USDA PROGRAM ELEMENT DEFINITION

DATE

September 1968

1. PE TITLE	3. AGENCY(IES)
Budgetary and Financial Administration	Office of Budget and Finance
2. PE CODE	4. DIVISION(S)
7-1-704-92	All
6. OBJECTIVES	S. BRANCH(ES)

To provide leadership and staff services in the administration of the Department's budgetary and financial operations.

## 7. PRIMARY OUTPUTS

No quantifiable outputs.

## 8. OPERATIONS

Budget formulation and execution  
Budgetary and financial reporting  
Accounting procedures and systems  
Legislative reporting  
Committee management

General management and oversight, technical assistance and staff services related to the acquisition and distribution of funds; accounting systems and procedures; budgetary review; budgetary, financial and legislative reporting; budget and fiscal organization and management; and related matters.

## 9. FINANCING

## Appropriation:

General Administration (05-92-0115-0-1-355)  
Budgetary and financial administration

Revolving Fund for Administrative Expenses, Farm Credit Administration, (30-52-4131-0-3-352). (Reimbursement of \$1,000 from the Farm Credit Administration for legislative materials furnished to that agency.)



## USDA PROGRAM ELEMENT DEFINITION

DATE

September 1968

## 1. PE TITLE

General Operations

## 3. AGENCY(IES)

Office of Plant and Operations

## 2. PE CODE

7-1-706-92

## 4. DIVISION(S)

All

## 6. OBJECTIVES

To provide leadership and staff services in:

The acquisition or construction, use, and disposal of real and personal property; the contracting, telecommunications, transportation, motor vehicle fleet, mail, and supply management functions of the Department.

## 7. PRIMARY OUTPUTS

No quantifiable outputs.

## 8. OPERATIONS

The office promulgates policies and procedures; conducts management surveys; and provides Departmental planning and staff direction of the administrative service activities described in 6 above. The office operates a system for redistribution of "excess property" through a "pool" in Washington, D.C., and through an Area Operations Committee in the field. In addition, it also operates the central telephone, telegraph, mailing list, postal, messenger, reproduction and supply services in the Washington, D.C., headquarters of the Department and provides the Office of the Secretary with mail, correspondence control and records service.

## 9. FINANCING

## Appropriation:

General Administration (05-92-0115-0-1-355)

General Operations



**USDA PROGRAM ELEMENT DEFINITION**

DATE

September 1968

1. PE TITLE	3. AGENCY(IES)
Management Improvement Operations	Office of Management Improvement
2. PE CODE	4. DIVISION(S)
7-1-708-92	A11

## 6. OBJECTIVES

To provide leadership in planning, administering and evaluation of the Department's management program to achieve more effective and lower cost approaches to the conduct of the Department's operations.

## 7. PRIMARY OUTPUTS

No quantifiable outputs.

## 8. OPERATIONS

1. Management Appraisal--Task force studies in cooperation with other Department agencies to improve operations and reduce costs.
2. Systems Development--Advises on technical aspects of ADP operations. Assists agencies in determining feasibility of new applications.
3. Management Analysis--Assists agencies in designing and revising work measurement systems for better management control and direction of operations.
4. Source Data Automation--Overall coordination, direction and exploitation of source data automation.
5. Paperwork Management--Provides direction to paperwork management activities.
6. Centralized Payroll and Personnel Reporting--Operates the Department's automated centralized payroll office at New Orleans, Louisiana.

## 9. FINANCING

## Appropriation:

General Administration (05-92-0115-0-1-355)

Management Improvement



## USDA PROGRAM ELEMENT DEFINITION

DATE

September 1968

## 1. PE TITLE

## 3. AGENCY(IES)

Office of Personnel

Personnel Administration

## 4. DIVISION(S)

All

## 2. PE CODE

## 5. BRANCH(ES)

7-1-710-92

All

## 6. OBJECTIVES

To provide leadership and coordination of the Personnel Management Program of the Department including cost reduction and related programs and the evaluation of the effectiveness of agency personnel programs.

## 7. PRIMARY OUTPUTS

No quantifiable outputs.

## 8. OPERATIONS

This program includes organization; classification and standards; salary and wage administration; examinations and employment; personnel and records security; standards of employee conduct; discipline; employee relations; appeals; employee development; health; safety and welfare; incentive awards; employee-management relations; personnel legislation; personnel research; employee fringe benefits; intergroup programs; cost reduction; and other related personnel activities.

## 9. FINANCING

## Appropriation:

General Administration (05-92-0115-0-1-355)

Personnel Administration



## USDA PROGRAM ELEMENT DEFINITION

DATE

September 1968

1. PE TITLE  Regulatory Hearings and Decisions	3. AGENCY(IES)  Office of Hearing Examiners and the Judicial Officer
2. PE CODE  7-1-712-92	4. DIVISION(S)
6. OBJECTIVES	5. BRANCH(ES)

## 7. PRIMARY OUTPUTS

Hearings held  
Decisions and Orders Issued

## 8. OPERATIONS

The Office of Hearing Examiners holds hearings, makes reports, recommends decisions and performs such related duties as may be required by the Administrative Procedures Act and the statutory provisions, regulations and rules of practice applicable to matters under their jurisdiction.

The Judicial Officer serves as final deciding officer, in place of the Secretary, in regulatory proceedings of a quasi-judicial nature where the applicable statute requires a hearing. Included are cases in which a hearing examiner files a recommended decision. Also, reparation proceedings under the Perishable Agricultural Commodities Act and the Packers and Stockyards Act which are not subject to the hearing examiner provisions of the Administrative Procedure Act. Exceptions to a hearing examiner's recommendations may be filed by any party to the proceeding and oral argument is permissible before the Judicial Officer prior to preparation and issuance of the final decision and order.

## 9. FINANCING

Appropriation:  
General Administration (05-92-0115-0-1-355)  
Regulatory Hearings and Decisions







## PROGRAM SUPPORT

### Goals, Objectives and Programs

The goal is to provide, as efficiently and economically as possible, policy, management support, and central services for the action programs of the Department.

Programs include National Agricultural Library services, internal audits and investigations, legal services, information activities, and central management support activities for certain small agencies.



## USDA PROGRAM ELEMENT DEFINITION

DATE

September 1968

## 1. PE TITLE

## 3. AGENCY(IES)

National Agricultural Library  
Services

ARS, NAL

## 2. PE CODE

## 4. DIVISION(S)

7-2-714-00

(See agency components)

## 6. OBJECTIVES

## 5. BRANCH(ES)

(See agency components)

To collect, on a worldwide basis, information related to Agriculture and organize it for optimum use. Services are made available not only to the Department of Agriculture, but throughout the world to Agricultural colleges and universities, other research and educational institutions, individual scientists, industry, farmers, and the general public.

## 7. PRIMARY OUTPUTS

Available publications and photocopy  
Pages translated  
Foreign publication acquired

## 8. OPERATIONS

(See agency components)

## 9. FINANCING

(See agency components)



## USDA PROGRAM ELEMENT DEFINITION

DATE

September 1968

## 1. PE TITLE

National Agricultural  
Library Services

## 3. AGENCY(IES)

Agricultural Research Service

## 2. PE CODE

7-2-724-04

## 4. DIVISION(S)

International Programs Division

## 5. BRANCH(ES)

## 6. OBJECTIVES

(See summary definition)

## 7. PRIMARY OUTPUTS

(See summary definition)

## 8. OPERATIONS

ARS finances (with foreign currencies) and supervises translation of foreign scientific information (periodicals and books) for use by USDA scientists, other government agencies, libraries of colleges and universities and other interested parties.

## 9. FINANCING

## Appropriation:

Salaries and expenses, Special foreign currency program (05-04-1404-0-1-355)  
Translation and Dissemination of Scientific Publications



## USDA PROGRAM ELEMENT DEFINITION

DATE

September 1968

## 1. PE TITLE

## 3. AGENCY(IES)

National Agricultural Library

## 4. DIVISION(S)

A11

## 2. PE CODE

## 5. BRANCH(ES)

7-2-714-84

A11

## 6. OBJECTIVES

(See summary definition)

## 7. PRIMARY OUTPUTS

(See summary definition)

## 8. OPERATIONS

1. Technical Services--Selection from national and international sources, acquisition, classification, cataloguing, recording and preparation of all books, journals and other publications for the Department Library collection; upon request, classification and cataloguing for agency field libraries; and maintenance of a national information center on exchange of agricultural publications.
2. Public Services--Individual reference and lending work, compilation of special bibliographies, provision of photoprint and microfilm copies of Library material, and preservation and maintenance of the Library's collection.
3. Field & Special Services--Compilation of continuing bibliographies, provision of reference, bibliographic, and lending services in specialized areas, authorization, direction and review of agency field libraries.

## 9. FINANCING

## Appropriation:

Salaries and Expenses (05-84-0300-0-1-355)

Agricultural Library Services

Library Facilities (05-84-0301-0-1-355)

Plans and specifications

Construction of facilities

Advances and Reimbursements (05-84-3989-0-4-355)

Agricultural library services

Working Capital Fund, USDA (05-92-4609-0-4-355)

Reproduction Services (part)



## USDA PROGRAM ELEMENT DEFINITION

DATE

September 1968

## 1. PE TITLE

Internal Audits and  
Investigations

## 3. AGENCY(IES)

Office of the Inspector General

## 2. PE CODE

7-2-716-68

## 4. DIVISION(S)

All

## 5. BRANCH(ES)

All

## 6. OBJECTIVES

To assure the Secretary that existing laws, policies and programs are effectively complied with and corrective action is taken where necessary.

## 7. PRIMARY OUTPUTS

Number of audits

Number of investigations (number of cases)

## 8. OPERATIONS

The OIG serves as the audit and investigative arm of the Secretary of Agriculture. The Office of the Inspector General assures the Secretary of completely independent and objective selection of Departmental activities to be audited; critical reviews and examination of the Department's programs and activities; and factual, unbiased reporting of the results of these audits and investigations. In so doing, OIG assures that existing laws, policies and programs are effectively complied with; and insures corrective action where necessary. It also coordinates audit and investigative activities (except security program matters) of the Department with the various audit and investigative agencies of the executive and legislative branches of the Government.

## 9. FINANCING

## Appropriation:

Salaries and Expenses (05-68-0900-0-1-355)

Audits and investigations.



**USDA PROGRAM ELEMENT DEFINITION**

DATE

September 1968

## 1. PE TITLE

Legal Services

## 3. AGENCY(IES)

Office of the General Counsel

## 4. DIVISION(S)

A11

## 2. PE CODE

7-2-718-72

## 5. BRANCH(ES)

All

## 6. OBJECTIVES

To provide all essential and necessary legal advice for the Department's programs.

## 7. PRIMARY OUTPUTS

Attorney man-years of legal service

## 8. OPERATIONS

The Office of the General Counsel serves as legal counsel for the Secretary of Agriculture and issues opinions on legal questions arising in the administration of the Department's programs; prepares or reviews administrative rules and regulations applicable to the public; drafts proposed legislation; prepares or interprets legal documents; prosecutes patent applications arising out of inventions by Department employees; examines titles to lands to be acquired by the Department or accepted as security for loans; and considers and determines claims by and against the United States arising out of the Department's activities.

In administrative proceedings for the promulgation of rules having the force and effect of law and in quasi-judicial hearings held in connection with the administration of various programs, the Department is represented by the General Counsel.

## 9. FINANCING

## Appropriation:

Salaries and Expenses (05-72-2300-0-1-355)

Budget projects: Commodity and production stabilization

Marketing, regulatory laws, research and operations

Rural development and conservation



## USDA PROGRAM ELEMENT DEFINITION

DATE

September 1968

## 1. PE TITLE

Department Information Services

## 3. AGENCY(IES)

Office of Information

## 2. PE CODE

7-2-720-76

## 4. DIVISION(S)

All

## 5. OBJECTIVES

To provide (1) full information on USDA's policies, programs and goals, including better understanding of its services by the urban public, and on results of its research to farmers and industry users; (2) central office policy and impetus for obtaining better and more effective impact from total USDA information and educational resources; and (3) better understanding among the general public and in the agricultural industry of agriculture's role in our national well-being.

## 7. PRIMARY OUTPUTS

Broadcast and telecast minutes (in thousands)

Publications distributed (in millions)

## 8. OPERATIONS

The Office provides policy direction, review and coordination of all information programs of the Department. This includes final review, illustrating, printing, and distribution of publications; clearance and release of press, radio, television and magazine materials, filmstrips, and slide sets; maintenance of central files of news and general illustration-type photographs; preparation and distribution of exhibits and motion pictures. Produces visual information materials, such as motion pictures, exhibits, art and graphics materials, and still photographic work for the Department and other Government agencies.

## 9. FINANCING

## Appropriation:

Salaries and Expenses (05-76-0200-0-1-355)

Publications review and distribution

Review and distribution of current agricultural information

Review, preparation and distribution of visual agricultural information

Advances and Reimbursements (05-76-3996-0-4-355)

Review, preparation and distribution of visual agricultural information

Working Capital Fund (05-92-4609-0-4-355)

Motion picture photographic and other visual information services



## USDA PROGRAM ELEMENT DEFINITION

DATE

September 1968

1. PE TITLE	3. AGENCY(IES)
Management Support Services	Office of Management Services
2. PE CODE	4. DIVISION(S)
7-2-722-88	All

## 6. OBJECTIVES

To provide consolidated and centralized management support services to specified agencies and offices of the Department.

## 7. PRIMARY OUTPUTS

Client agency man-years served.

## 8. OPERATIONS

The consolidated management support functions include: budget and finance, personnel, administrative services, and public information work, for the following agencies and offices:

Commodity Exchange Authority  
 Cooperative State Research Service  
 Economic Research Service  
 Farmer Cooperative Service  
 Office of General Counsel  
 Office of the Inspector General  
 Office of Information  
 National Agricultural Library  
 Packers and Stockyards Administration  
 Rural Community Development Service  
 Statistical Reporting Service

General Administration:  
 Office of the Secretary  
 Office of Budget and Finance  
 Office of Personnel  
 Office of Management Improvement  
 Office of Plant and Operations  
 Office of Hearing Examiners and  
 the Judicial Officer

## 9. FINANCING

Appropriation:  
 Salaries and expenses (05-88-0700-0-1-355)  
 Management support activities



## USDA PROGRAM ELEMENT DEFINITION

DATE

September 1968

1. PE TITLE  Capital Improvements-- Agricultural Research Center	3. AGENCY(IES)  Agricultural Research Service
2. PE CODE  7-2-724-04	4. DIVISION(S)  Agricultural Research Center Operations
6. OBJECTIVES  To maintain and improve facilities at the Agricultural Research Center, Beltsville, Maryland.	5. BRANCH(ES)

## 7. PRIMARY OUTPUTS

Replacement of outmoded facilities  
Improvement of existing facilities  
Construction of additional facilities as needed

## 8. OPERATIONS

ARS conducts or contracts for replacement and repair of roads, power lines, drainage and sewer systems, feed plants, heating systems, structures, water supply and improved fire protection, grounds, buildings, shops, etc.

## 9. FINANCING

Appropriation:  
Salaries and expenses, Research (05-04-1400-0-1-355)  
Construction of facilities (part)



## USDA PROGRAM ELEMENT DEFINITION

DATE

September 1968

## 1. PE TITLE

Contingency Research Fund

## 3. AGENCY(IES)

Agricultural Research Service

## 2. PE CODE

7-2-726-04

## 4. DIVISION(S)

A11

## 5. BRANCH(ES)

A11

## 6. OBJECTIVES

To provide a ready source of uncommitted funds to meet unforeseen and immediate research needs.

## 7. PRIMARY OUTPUTS

Scientific man-years

## 8. OPERATIONS

The Contingency Research Fund, established by Congress in fiscal year 1962, is used to provide a ready source of funds to meet unforeseen and immediate research needs. Releases from the fund are generally made in situations where an emergency exists, or the special needs such as an unexpected scientific "breakthrough," or for a new disease or pest problem where it appears inadvisable to wait for consideration of a request for funds for the project in the regular budget process. In allocating funds, the procedure is ordinarily to make no commitments for allocations from the fund beyond the current fiscal year.

## 9. FINANCING

## Appropriation:

Salaries and expenses, Research (05-04-1400-0-1-355)  
Contingencies



## USDA PROGRAM ELEMENT DEFINITION

DATE

September 1962

## 1. PE TITLE

## 3. AGENCY(IES)

Federal Extension Service

Support Costs for State Extension Services

## 4. DIVISION(S)

## 2. PE CODE

## 5. BRANCH(ES)

7-2-728-12

## 6. OBJECTIVES

To support the Cooperative Extension Service by financing the Federal share of retirement costs of cooperative extension agents, employee compensation costs, and penalty mail.

## 7. PRIMARY OUTPUTS

None.

## 8. OPERATIONS

The Federal contribution to the Retirement Fund and the Employees' Compensation Fund are paid directly by the FES to those funds.

The cost of penalty mailings of State extension directors and cooperative extension agents is paid to the Post Office by FES.

## 9. FINANCING

## Appropriation:

Cooperative Extension Work, Payments and expenses (05-12-0502-0-1-355)

Budget projects: Retirement and employees' compensation costs for extension agents  
Penalty mail







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